

# **LABOUR STATISTICS 1979 AUSTRALIA**

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Australian Statistician

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## INQUIRIES

*If you want to know more about these statistics ring Mr Max Griffiths, Canberra (062) 52 6654 re statistics of the labour force, Mr Roy Wilson, Canberra (062) 52 6693 re statistics of income, earnings and hours and other labour statistics, or our State offices, or write to Information Services, ABS, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616.*

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# Preface

This publication, the fourth in the series, brings together statistics of the labour force, income, earnings, hours of work, job vacancies, industrial disputes and trade unions. For the first time statistics of gross labour force flows are included in this publication on page 29).

The statistics generally relate to collections undertaken during or relating to 1979, but in some cases statistics are given for earlier periods. Because of limitations of space only a summary of the principal statistics is shown in the tables, but references to other publications which contain more detailed statistics are given where appropriate. The principal publications are listed on pages 1, 31 and 32.

Users are invited to comment on the usefulness of the tables selected and to suggest new tables for inclusion in future issues. Any such suggestions should be addressed to The Assistant Statistician, Manpower Branch, Australian Bureau of Statistics, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616.

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Australian Bureau of Statistics  
Canberra, Australia  
October 1980

# Labour statistics publications

The following is a list of the principal regular publications containing labour statistics, most of which are referred to in this publication. A list of publications containing the results of supplementary surveys is given on pages 31 and 32. For copies of publications contact Information Services, Canberra (062) 52 6627 or State offices.

State office telephone numbers are:

Sydney (02) 236 6611  
Melbourne (03) 652 6177  
Brisbane (07) 33 5555  
Adelaide (08) 228 9439

Perth (09) 323 5140  
Hobart (002) 20 4495  
Darwin (089) 80 2717

For further information contact the officers shown on the Contents page of this publication. When doing so, particularly if inquiring about unpublished statistics, it would assist the ABS if some indication were given of the use to be made of the statistics. This would help the ABS to become more aware of users' needs.

<i>Title</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
The Labour Force, Australia (Preliminary)	6202.0	monthly
The Labour Force, Australia	6203.0	monthly
The Labour Force, Australia	6204.0	annual
Unemployment, Australia, Preliminary Estimates	6201.0	monthly
Civilian Employees, Australia	6213.0	monthly
Civilian Employees, Australia, June 1966 to June 1979	6214.0	irregular
Overtime, Australia	6330.0	monthly
Job Vacancies, Australia	6231.0	quarterly
Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (Preliminary)	6301.0	quarterly
Average Weekly Earnings, Australia	6302.0	quarterly
Earnings and Hours of Employees, Australia (Preliminary)	6303.0	annual
Earnings and Hours of Employees, Australia	6304.0	annual
Earnings and Hours of Employees, Distribution and Composition, Australia (Preliminary)	6305.0	annual
Earnings and Hours of Employees, Distribution and Composition, Australia	6306.0	annual
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia (Preliminary)	6309.0	annual
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia	6310.0	annual
Wage Rates Indexes, Australia (Preliminary)	6311.0	monthly
Wage Rates, Australia,	6312.0	monthly
Award Rates of Pay and Prescribed Hours of Work	6316.0	half-yearly
Industrial Disputes, Australia	6321.0	monthly
Industrial Disputes, Australia	6322.0	quarterly and annual
Trade Union Statistics, Australia	6323.0	annual

## **Symbols and other usages**

\* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses.

*See Reliability of the estimates on page 7.*

n.a. not available

— nil or rounded to zero

. . not applicable

n.e.c. not elsewhere classified

n.e.i. not elsewhere included

— break in continuity of series (where drawn across a column between two consecutive figures)

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

# The Labour Force

## General

Further detail on subjects dealt with in this section is contained in other ABS publications. For subjects relating to population censuses reference should be made to the census publications issued by the Bureau. Detailed information on the labour force and employed wage and salary earners is published monthly in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) and *Civilian Employees, Australia* (6213.0) respectively. Preliminary estimates are issued in *The Labour Force, Australia (Preliminary)* (6202.0) and *Unemployment, Australia, Preliminary Estimates* (6201.0). Current information is also available in the *Monthly Summary of Statistics, Australia* (1304.0) and the *Digest of Current Economic Statistics, Australia* (1305.0).

The labour force comprises two categories of persons: those who are employed and those who are unemployed. In the first category are included employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners (employees) and unpaid family helpers. Comprehensive details for each State and Territory and for Australia as a whole in respect of persons in the labour force, classified according to industry, occupation and occupational status (see below) and personal characteristics such as age, sex, marital status and birthplace, are obtained only at a general census of population. A summary of the information about the occupational status of the labour force that was obtained at the population census of June 1976 is given on page 4.

In periods between population censuses, estimates of the labour force are obtained through the population survey, which is carried out each month by means of personal interviews at a sample of households throughout Australia. (See pages 5 to 30.) The survey provides, in addition to particulars of the demographic composition of the labour force, broad estimates of occupational status, occupation, industry and hours of work.

Detailed industry estimates for each State and Territory are obtained only in respect of wage and salary earners, through a monthly collection from employers. These estimates, which exclude employees in agriculture and in private households employing staff, are based on benchmarks established by analysing data from a number of sources, including the population census, the population survey, economic censuses and

surveys and special returns from government bodies. Further information about these estimates is given on pages 66 to 71.

## Occupational status, employment status and labour force status

The relationship between these terms as used in labour force statistics is illustrated by the classifications shown below.

Occupational status	Employment status	Labour force status
1. Employer 2. Self-employed 3. Employee 4. Helper	Employed	In the labour force
5. Looking for first job (a) 6. Other unemployed	Unemployed	
7. Not in the labour force	Not in the labour force	Not in the labour force

(a) Had never worked for two weeks or more in a full-time job

## THE POPULATION CENSUS

### General

Tables showing in summary form the occupational status of the population at the census of 30 June 1976 are shown on page 4. Particulars of the employed population classified by industry and occupation are available on request.

In the 1976 census the labour force was defined as those persons aged 15 years and over who answered 'Yes' to any of the following questions on the 1976 Census Schedule:

- 'Did this person have a full-time or part-time job, or business, profession or farm of any kind last week?'
- 'Did this person do any work at all last week?'
- 'Was this person temporarily laid off by his employer without pay for the whole of last week?'
- 'Did this person look for work last week?'

**POPULATION: OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, CENSUS 30 JUNE 1976**

<i>Occupational status</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
<b>In labour force—</b>			
Employed—			
Employer	207,025	89,534	296,559
Self-employed	354,251	151,144	505,395
Employee on wage or salary	3,139,218	1,762,190	4,901,408
Helper, unpaid	17,109	67,674	84,783
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>3,717,603</i>	<i>2,070,543</i>	<i>5,788,145</i>
Unemployed—			
Looking for first job	27,099	23,738	50,837
Other unemployed	130,616	85,386	216,002
<i>Total unemployed</i>	<i>157,715</i>	<i>109,124</i>	<i>266,839</i>
<b>Total in labour force</b>	<b>3,875,318</b>	<b>2,179,667</b>	<b>6,054,985</b>
<b>Not in labour force—</b>			
Aged 0–14 years	1,890,480	1,799,853	3,690,333
Other not in labour force	1,009,140	2,793,973	3,803,113
<b>Total not in labour force</b>	<b>2,899,620</b>	<b>4,593,826</b>	<b>7,493,446</b>
<b>Total population</b>	<b>6,774,948</b>	<b>6,773,501</b>	<b>13,548,448</b>

**POPULATION: OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, CENSUS 30 JUNE 1976—PERSONS**

<i>Occupational status</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld.</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
<b>In labour force—</b>									
Employed—									
Employer	93,638	74,412	55,756	27,890	31,231	9,081	1,457	3,094	296,559
Self-employed	160,221	145,321	82,624	52,989	46,404	12,379	1,891	3,567	505,395
Employee on wage or salary	1,751,421	1,337,344	683,175	458,308	407,339	139,700	39,365	84,756	4,901,408
Helper, unpaid	25,680	23,597	16,003	8,148	7,739	2,786	363	467	84,783
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>2,030,960</i>	<i>1,580,675</i>	<i>837,559</i>	<i>547,333</i>	<i>492,713</i>	<i>163,945</i>	<i>43,076</i>	<i>91,884</i>	<i>5,788,145</i>
Unemployed—									
Looking for first job	21,181	12,416	7,214	4,174	3,733	1,319	253	547	50,837
Other unemployed	90,493	51,930	33,118	15,381	16,580	5,360	1,199	1,942	216,002
<i>Total unemployed</i>	<i>111,673</i>	<i>64,346</i>	<i>40,332</i>	<i>19,555</i>	<i>20,314</i>	<i>6,679</i>	<i>1,452</i>	<i>2,489</i>	<i>266,839</i>
<b>Total in labour force</b>	<b>2,142,633</b>	<b>1,645,020</b>	<b>877,891</b>	<b>566,888</b>	<b>513,026</b>	<b>170,624</b>	<b>44,529</b>	<b>94,373</b>	<b>6,054,985</b>
<b>Not in labour force—</b>									
Aged 0–14 years	1,255,419	997,668	571,964	330,066	325,638	115,664	31,983	61,932	3,690,333
Other not in labour force	1,379,040	1,004,287	587,334	347,796	306,183	116,578	20,579	41,317	3,803,113
<b>Total not in labour force</b>	<b>2,634,459</b>	<b>2,001,955</b>	<b>1,159,298</b>	<b>677,862</b>	<b>631,821</b>	<b>232,242</b>	<b>52,562</b>	<b>103,249</b>	<b>7,493,446</b>
<b>Total population</b>	<b>4,777,095</b>	<b>3,646,974</b>	<b>2,037,194</b>	<b>1,244,754</b>	<b>1,144,855</b>	<b>402,865</b>	<b>97,090</b>	<b>197,622</b>	<b>13,548,448</b>

**NOTE:** 1. Final results of the 1976 Census were processed on a sample basis and are therefore subject to sampling error. For further information on sampling, see the ABS publication *Making Sense of the Census* (2129.0), available from the ABS Canberra and State Offices.

2. Some figures in this table have been rounded



Thus, for the population census, the labour force comprised those persons who worked, those who had a job from which they were temporarily absent, those who were temporarily laid off without pay for the whole of the reference week and those who did not work, did not have a job and were actively looking for work.

Persons helping but not receiving wages or salary who usually worked less than 15 hours a week were excluded from the labour force. Bonded trainees (including trainee teachers) and cadets engaged in full-time study at educational institutions were also excluded, even though such institutions were conducted by their employer.

The unemployed members of the labour force were those persons who answered 'No' to Questions (a) and (b) and 'Yes' to Question (d) and those who answered 'Yes' to Question (a), 'No' to Question (b) and 'Yes' to Question (c). Thus the unemployed consisted of those persons who did no work during the reference week and either looked for work (having no job) or were temporarily laid off without pay from a job.

This approach conformed closely to the recommendations of the Eighth International Conference of Labor Statisticians held in Geneva in 1954.

According to the definition any labour force activity during the previous week, however little, resulted in the person's being counted in the labour force.

Thus many persons whose main activity was not a labour force one (e.g. housewife, full-time student) were classified as in the labour force by virtue of part-time or occasional labour force activity in the previous week. On the other hand, the definition excluded persons who may frequently or usually have participated in the labour force but who in the previous week happened to have withdrawn from the labour force.

The definition of the labour force used in the monthly labour force sample survey is given on page 6. It is similar to that used in the population census. However, evidence from census post-enumeration surveys indicates that the personal interview approach, as used in the population survey, tends to identify a larger number of persons as being in the labour force than does the filling in of the questions on the census schedule by the householder. In addition, post-enumeration surveys indicate that there is some degree of underenumeration in the population censuses. The underenumeration in the total population is estimated to have been 1.35 per cent at the 1971 census and 2.71 per cent at the 1976 census. The published census labour force figures have not been adjusted for underenumeration.

The above considerations should be borne in mind if comparisons of the labour force are made between the 1971 and 1976 censuses, or between the 1976 census and the 1976 labour force survey estimates, or between the 1976 census figures for wage and salary earners and the estimates of civilian employees shown on pages 66 to 71.

## THE POPULATION SURVEY

The population survey is the general title given to the household sample survey carried out monthly in all States and Territories. Before February 1978, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year. Emphasis in the survey is placed on the collection of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, the principal survey component being referred to as the labour force survey. The remaining part of the population survey consists of supplementary collections which are carried out either in conjunction with the labour force survey or, where the topics require personal interview or are too complex to be treated within the processing timeable of the monthly survey, by means of special surveys, generally conducted once a year.

The survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.) and covers about two thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. Information is obtained each month from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers, interviews generally being conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the survey week).

Before February 1978 the interviews were spread over four weeks, chosen so that the survey weeks generally fell within the limits of the calendar month.

A description of the labour force survey and a selection of principal statistics obtained from it are given in the following section. Data from the supplementary surveys are shown in the section beginning on page 31, which also contains a list of supplementary survey publications that are available on request.

## THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

The first Australia-wide labour force survey was carried out in February 1964. Estimates are published each month in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0), *The Labour Force, Australia (Preliminary)* (6202.0), and *Unemployment, Australia (Preliminary Estimates)* (6201.0). More comprehensive statistics from August 1966 were published in *The Labour Force, Australia*, 1978 (6204.0).

### Scope

The survey includes all persons aged fifteen years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated populations, overseas visitors holidaying in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

### Definitions

The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on his *actual activity* (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during the survey week. The following definitions, which conform

closely to the international standard definitions specified by the International Labour Organisation relate only to those persons within the scope of the survey.

*Employed persons* comprise all those aged 15 years and over who, during the survey week:

- (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
- (b) worked for 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helper); or
- (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work, and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- (d) were employers or self-employed persons who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

The *employment/population ratio* for any group is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.

*Unemployed persons* are those aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the survey week, and

- (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week and:
  - (i) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week); or
  - (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then;

or

- (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

*Unemployed persons looking for first job* are those who had never worked for two weeks or more in a full-time job. Prior to November 1977 they comprise persons who had never had a job.

The *unemployment rate* for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour

force (i.e. employed plus unemployed) in the same group.

*Duration of unemployment* is the period from the time the person began looking for work, or was laid off, to the end of the survey week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration. *Average (mean) duration* is the duration obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has been unemployed by the number of persons in that group. *Median duration* is the duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other persons whose duration is below it. Medians are calculated from group data, linear interpolation being used within the group which contains the median.

The *labour force* comprises all persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed, as defined above.

The *labour force participation rate* for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group. Because it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace of persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force), labour force participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated by using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

*Full-time workers* are those who usually work 35 hours a week or more and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. *Part-time workers* are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.

*Hours of work.* The figures of aggregate hours and of average hours refer to actual hours worked during the survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, injury, accident and industrial disputes; and stoppages of work due to bad weather, plant breakdown etc. When hours of work are recorded fractions of an hour are disregarded and this results in slightly lower figures than would be the case if actual time worked was recorded. Persons stood down for the whole of the survey week without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment are regarded as employed and therefore are included (working no hours) in the calculation of average hours worked. Persons stood down in the survey week for reasons other than bad weather and plant breakdown and waiting to be called back to their job are regarded as unemployed and are therefore excluded from the calculation.

*Persons attending school* comprise those who, during the survey week, were enrolled full-time at secondary or high schools. Excluded are persons who were enrolled at universities, colleges of advanced educa-

tion, technical colleges, other tertiary education institutions, and coaching and business schools. Persons attending school are classified as in the labour force if they were employed or unemployed as defined above.

Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories 'employed' or 'unemployed'. This category includes persons who were keeping house (unpaid), attending an educational institution (school, university, etc.), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, inmates of institutions, trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the survey week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation, provided they had not actively looked for work in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week, and

(a) in the survey week:

- (i) were without a job, business or farm; or
- (ii) had worked for less than one hour for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind; or
- (iii) had worked for less than 15 hours without pay in a family business or farm;

or

(b) had been stood down without pay for four weeks or more up to the end of the survey week.

### Classification of industry and occupation

Industry is classified according to the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC)*, 1978 edition from November 1979 onwards. For earlier periods it is classified according to the 1969 edition. Occupation is classified according to the *Classification and Classified List of Occupations, Revised June 1976*.

### Revision of series

The survey estimates for February 1978 and subsequent months are based on population estimates derived from the 1976 Population Census, adjusted for under-enumeration, and were obtained by using a new sample and revised questionnaire. Estimates from August 1966, revised to the new basis, were published in *The Labour Force, Australia, 1978* (6204.0).

Copies of both the current questionnaire and the one previously used, together with a description of the main features of the questionnaire, are contained in *Information Paper: Questionnaires used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0).

### Comparability of series

When comparing estimates for February 1978 and subsequent months with those for earlier periods it should be noted that with the introduction of monthly surveys the interviews are now conducted during a two-week period, whereas formerly the period was four weeks. This change of timing may affect the level of the figures for any month, but particularly for months during which the employment status of the population may be changing rapidly.

### Seasonally adjusted estimates

The move to the higher level of unemployment since 1974 appears to have been accompanied by shifts in the pattern of seasonal variation. For this reason the publication of seasonally adjusted figures of unemployment was suspended as from November 1977. The matter will be kept under review.

Seasonally adjusted quarterly estimates of employed persons, the labour force and labour force participation rates are published in the February, May, August and November issues of *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0). The seasonally adjusted estimates are revised annually. The table on page 14 contains revised seasonally adjusted figures for the period August 1976 to November 1979. Estimates for earlier periods are published in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators, Australia, 1980* (1308.0) which contains information on seasonal adjustments methods, etc.

### Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates in this section are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings the estimates and the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this section. A guide to the standard errors of the estimates and movements for the period since February 1978 is given in the following paragraphs and tables. For information on standard errors for earlier periods, reference should be made to *The Labour Force, Australia, 1978* (6204.0).

The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this section, estimates below the level shown in the table on page 9, have not been included. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable.

The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of

the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly and quarterly movements in Australian estimates is given in the table on page 9. The estimates of standard errors of movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months or quarters. Movements between corresponding months or quarters of consecutive years, or between two other non-consecutive months or quarters, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in the table. Standard errors of movement should be obtained by relating the larger of the two estimates from which the movement was obtained to the figures in one of the last two columns in the table.

Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- (a) The estimated number of employed females in December 1979 is 2,227,700. From the table on page 9 it will be seen that the estimate has a standard error of about 11,700 and therefore there are about two chances in three that the number that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall within the range 2,216,000 to 2,239,400 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the number will fall within the range 2,204,300 to 2,251,100.
- (b) The estimate of movement in the number of employed females from November to December 1979 is an increase of 8,300. The second last column of the table on page 9 relates the standard error of the monthly movement to the size of the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived. In this case the December 1979 estimate (2,227,700) is the larger.

It will be seen that the standard error of the monthly movement is about 8,400. Therefore there are about two chances in three that if all dwellings had been included in the surveys the movement would have been within the range -100 to +16,700 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range -8,500 to +25,100.

The standard errors of estimates relating to agricultural employment are generally somewhat higher than the standard errors of other estimates of the same magnitude. Estimates for females also tend to have higher standard errors than estimates of equivalent size for males in similar categories. Standard errors of estimates for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States.

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator. However, the per cent standard error of the estimated percentage will generally be lower than the per cent standard error of the estimate of the numerator. The per cent standard errors of the numerators can be obtained from the table on page 9.

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error*, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or only a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

# STANDARD ERRORS

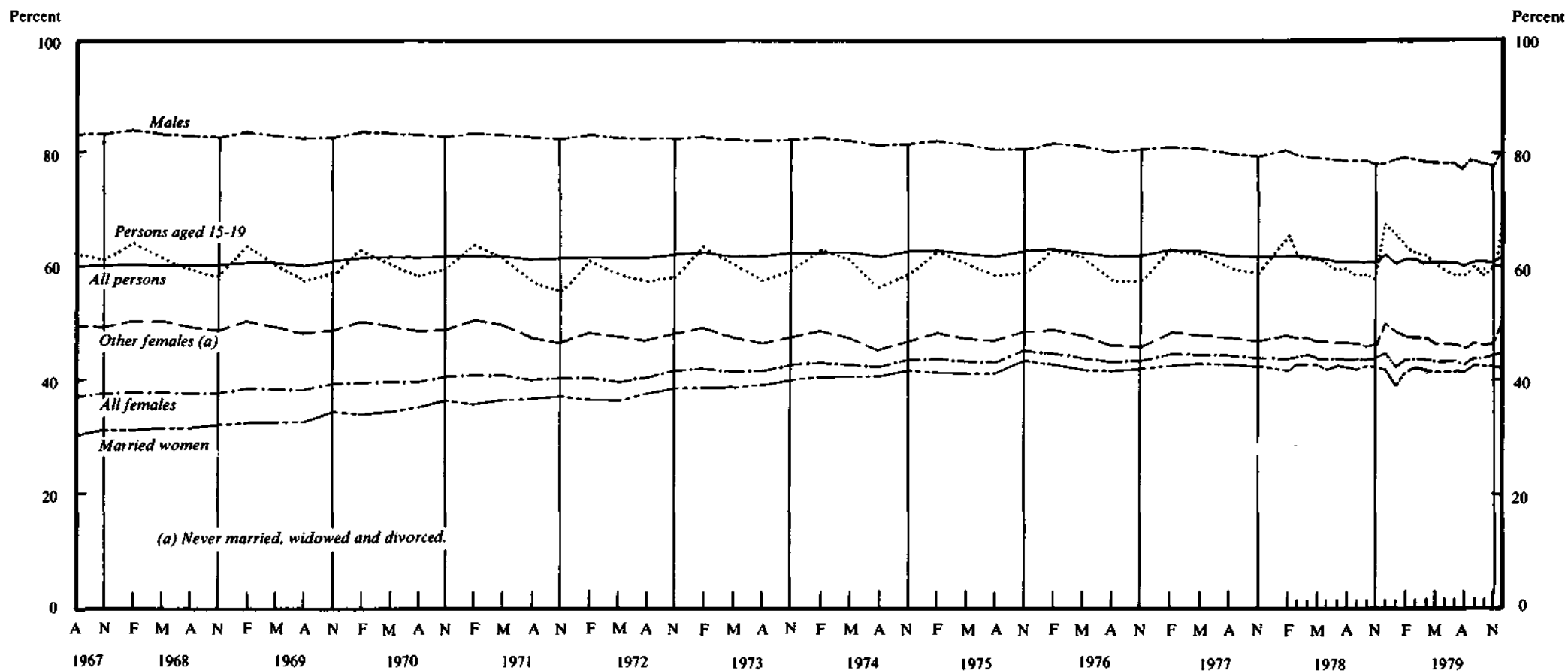
Size of estimate (a)	Standard error of estimates								Standard error of movements Australia (b)			
	N.S.W.	Vic	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia		Monthly movement	Quarterly movement
									Per cent of estimate			
1,500						300	—	—				
2,000				—	—	340	470	440				
2,500				510	510	380	510	480				
3,000			—	550	560	410	550	510				
3,500			740	590	590	430	590	540				
4,000	—	—	780	620	630	460	620	560	—	—	—	—
4,500	1,000	1,000	820	650	660	480	650	590	970	21.6	1,100	1,500
5,000	1,100	1,100	860	680	690	500	680	610	1,000	20.0	1,200	1,700
6,000	1,200	1,200	930	730	750	530	740	650	1,100	18.0	1,200	1,700
10,000	1,500	1,400	1,200	900	920	640	910	750	1,400	14.0	1,500	2,100
20,000	2,000	1,900	1,500	1,200	1,200	810	1,200	910	2,000	10.0	2,000	2,800
50,000	3,000	2,700	2,200	1,600	1,700	1,100	1,700	1,100	2,900	5.8	2,700	3,800
100,000	3,900	3,500	2,800	2,100	2,100	1,300		1,300	3,900	3.9	3,400	4,800
200,000	5,000	4,400	3,600	2,600	2,600	1,500			5,100	2.6	4,300	6,000
300,000	5,800	5,000	4,100	2,900	2,900				6,000	2.0	4,900	6,900
500,000	6,900	5,800	4,800	3,300	3,300				7,200	1.4	5,700	8,000
1,000,000	8,500	7,000	5,900						9,100	0.9	6,800	9,500
2,000,000	10,000	8,400							11,000	0.6	8,200	11,500
5,000,000									15,000	0.3	10,000	14,000

(a) For standard errors of movements refer to the size of the larger estimate. (b) From February 1978

NOTE: Standard errors applicable to estimates for November 1977 are generally 15 per cent higher than those shown above

# LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

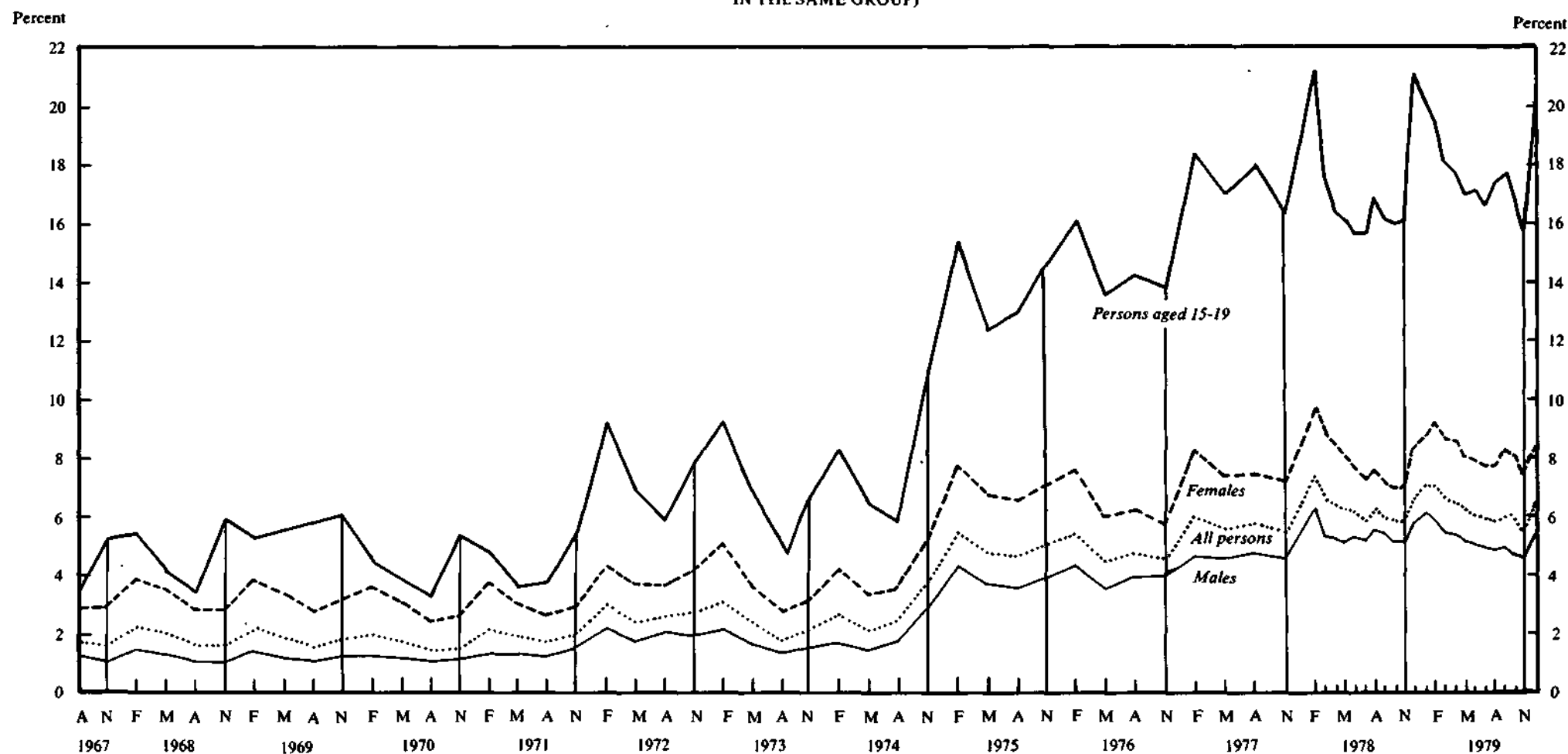
(THE LABOUR FORCE IN EACH GROUP AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER IN THE SAME GROUP)



NOTE. From February 1978 the population survey has been conducted monthly. Previously, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year.

# UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(THE UNEMPLOYED IN EACH GROUP AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE  
IN THE SAME GROUP)



NOTE. From February 1978 the population survey has been conducted monthly. Previously, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year.

**CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS (a)**

Month	Employed	Unemployed		Looking for part-time work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		Looking for full-time work								
		Aged 15-19 years looking for first job	Total							
		- '000 -								
-per cent-										
MALES										
1977—										
November	3,867.3	16.2	165.1	18.0	183.1	4,050.4	1,055.7	5,106.1	4.5	79.3
1978—										
November	3,846.1	18.0	191.0	15.4	206.4	4,052.4	1,147.5	5,199.9	5.1	77.9
1979—										
January	3,869.2	42.4	235.2	14.8	250.0	4,119.3	1,098.9	5,218.2	6.1	78.9
February	3,893.6	33.0	229.5	12.3	241.8	4,135.4	1,091.9	5,227.3	5.8	79.1
March	3,904.2	24.1	206.6	16.5	223.1	4,127.4	1,111.3	5,238.6	5.4	78.8
April	3,907.4	25.6	202.1	15.1	217.2	4,124.6	1,120.6	5,245.2	5.3	78.6
May	3,908.3	22.0	197.7	13.0	210.6	4,118.9	1,132.4	5,251.3	5.1	78.4
June	3,909.6	19.7	192.8	13.2	206.0	4,115.6	1,139.8	5,255.4	5.0	78.3
July	3,910.8	18.1	188.2	13.4	201.6	4,112.4	1,149.7	5,262.1	4.9	78.2
August	3,904.5	20.0	182.8	13.3	196.1	4,100.7	1,167.9	5,268.6	4.8	77.8
September	3,939.3	21.2	184.7	16.9	201.6	4,140.9	1,134.7	5,275.7	4.9	78.5
October	3,930.9	23.2	178.1	17.8	195.9	4,126.8	1,157.2	5,284.1	4.7	78.1
November	3,931.2	20.0	171.5	12.4	183.8	4,115.0	1,177.6	5,292.6	4.5	77.8
December	3,992.3	38.5	202.2	22.0	224.2	4,216.4	1,087.4	5,303.8	5.3	79.5
MARRIED WOMEN										
1977—										
November	1,368.9	*	34.4	33.4	67.7	1,436.6	1,963.7	3,400.3	4.7	42.3
1978—										
November	1,373.4	*	34.9	28.5	63.4	1,436.8	1,983.6	3,420.5	4.4	42.0
1979—										
January	1,281.6	*	38.4	25.4	63.8	1,345.4	2,101.9	3,447.4	4.7	39.0
February	1,346.1	*	45.5	40.3	85.7	1,431.8	2,024.9	3,456.7	6.0	41.4
March	1,364.7	*	48.2	36.6	84.8	1,449.5	2,002.7	3,452.1	5.8	42.0
April	1,358.5	*	45.4	38.1	83.5	1,442.0	2,007.9	3,449.9	5.8	41.8
May	1,356.3	*	40.0	32.2	72.2	1,428.5	2,035.9	3,464.4	5.1	41.2
June	1,362.6	*	38.3	34.7	73.0	1,435.6	2,009.4	3,445.0	5.1	41.7
July	1,368.2	*	41.4	33.6	75.0	1,443.2	2,004.3	3,447.5	5.2	41.9
August	1,347.2	*	41.7	31.9	73.6	1,420.8	2,020.8	3,441.6	5.2	41.3
September	1,374.8	*	46.8	37.4	84.3	1,459.1	1,990.2	3,449.3	5.8	42.3
October	1,392.7	*	45.1	39.0	84.1	1,476.8	1,973.1	3,450.0	5.7	42.8
November	1,408.5	*	41.8	34.7	76.5	1,485.0	1,980.7	3,465.7	5.1	42.8
December	1,392.6	*	36.8	31.1	67.9	1,460.5	2,011.1	3,471.5	4.6	42.1

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, see pages 5 to 7.



## CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS (a)-continued

Month	Employed	Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
		Looking for full-time work		Aged 15-19 years looking for first job	Looking for part-time work					
		Total	Total							
- '000-										
-per cent-										
ALL FEMALES										
1977—										
November	2,128.2	16.8	112.4	51.4	163.7	2,291.9	2,935.3	5,227.2	7.1	43.8
1978—										
November	2,151.2	20.3	117.9	45.5	163.3	2,314.6	3,014.5	5,329.1	7.1	43.4
1979—										
January	2,070.7	45.3	155.9	40.2	196.1	2,266.8	3,081.1	5,347.9	8.7	42.4
February	2,125.4	36.1	152.2	59.9	212.1	2,337.5	3,019.6	5,357.1	9.1	43.6
March	2,157.4	30.8	146.9	54.9	201.8	2,359.2	3,006.5	5,365.7	8.6	44.0
April	2,149.0	30.0	144.2	55.3	199.5	2,348.5	3,027.2	5,375.7	8.5	43.7
May	2,135.0	28.9	137.5	48.5	186.0	2,321.0	3,061.3	5,382.3	8.0	43.1
June	2,148.0	27.2	130.7	52.6	183.3	2,331.3	3,055.4	5,386.7	7.9	43.3
July	2,156.8	24.3	131.3	49.7	181.0	2,337.7	3,056.2	5,394.0	7.7	43.3
August	2,136.9	25.2	130.1	47.5	177.7	2,314.6	3,086.4	5,401.0	7.7	42.9
September	2,178.8	27.7	138.3	56.6	194.9	2,373.7	3,035.2	5,408.9	8.2	43.9
October	2,194.4	25.1	133.5	58.4	191.8	2,386.2	3,031.3	5,417.5	8.0	44.0
November	2,219.4	22.7	125.1	51.7	176.8	2,396.2	3,030.2	5,426.4	7.4	44.2
December	2,227.7	45.6	151.6	51.1	202.7	2,430.4	3,007.5	5,437.9	8.3	44.7
PERSONS										
1977—										
November	5,995.4	33.0	277.4	69.4	346.8	6,342.2	3,991.0	10,333.2	5.5	61.4
1978—										
November	5,997.3	38.3	308.8	60.9	369.7	6,367.0	4,162.0	10,529.1	5.8	60.5
1979—										
January	5,939.9	87.7	391.1	55.0	446.2	6,386.1	4,180.0	10,566.1	7.0	60.4
February	6,018.9	69.1	381.7	72.3	453.9	6,472.9	4,111.5	10,584.4	7.0	61.2
March	6,061.6	54.9	353.5	71.4	425.0	6,486.6	4,117.7	10,604.3	6.6	61.2
April	6,056.4	55.6	346.4	70.4	416.8	6,473.1	4,147.8	10,621.0	6.4	60.9
May	6,043.3	51.0	335.1	61.4	396.6	6,439.9	4,193.6	10,633.5	6.2	60.6
June	6,057.6	46.9	323.6	65.8	389.3	6,446.9	4,195.2	10,642.1	6.0	60.6
July	6,067.6	42.4	319.5	63.0	382.5	6,450.1	4,205.9	10,656.1	5.9	60.5
August	6,041.5	45.2	312.9	60.8	373.8	6,415.3	4,254.3	10,669.6	5.8	60.1
September	6,118.1	48.8	323.0	73.5	396.5	6,514.6	4,170.0	10,684.6	6.1	61.0
October	6,125.2	48.3	311.6	76.2	387.8	6,513.0	4,188.5	10,701.5	6.0	60.9
November	6,150.6	42.7	296.5	64.1	360.6	6,511.2	4,207.8	10,719.0	5.5	60.7
December	6,219.9	84.0	353.7	73.1	426.9	6,646.8	4,094.9	10,741.7	6.4	61.9

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7.

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES (a)

Month	Males		Married women		All females		Persons	
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted
EMPLOYED ('000)								
1976—								
August (b)	3,836.3	3,850.0	1,337.8	1,340.8	2,061.5	2,069.4	5,897.8	5,925.0
November	3,866.0	3,872.4	1,361.6	1,345.5	2,089.0	2,073.4	5,955.0	5,945.4
1977—								
February	3,890.2	3,882.6	1,355.5	1,370.1	2,095.1	2,107.8	5,985.2	5,988.6
May	3,891.5	3,879.0	1,382.0	1,380.4	2,132.7	2,127.9	6,024.2	6,003.0
August	3,866.8	3,880.2	1,374.5	1,376.5	2,128.6	2,134.0	5,955.4	6,020.3
November	3,867.3	3,874.5	1,368.9	1,354.5	2,128.2	2,115.0	5,995.4	5,898.2
1978—								
February (c)	3,857.4	3,848.9	1,320.9	1,335.7	2,074.8	2,088.8	5,932.3	5,936.0
May	3,863.5	3,851.8	1,356.5	1,354.0	2,135.3	2,129.7	5,998.7	5,977.7
August	3,832.3	3,844.9	1,357.7	1,358.5	2,137.2	2,139.6	5,969.6	5,990.8
November	3,846.1	3,853.9	1,373.4	1,360.3	2,151.2	2,140.3	5,997.3	5,993.9
1979—								
February	3,893.6	3,884.6	1,346.1	1,361.4	2,125.4	2,140.4	6,018.9	6,022.6
May	3,908.3	3,896.8	1,356.3	1,353.3	2,135.0	2,128.8	6,043.3	6,022.3
August	3,904.5	3,917.2	1,347.2	1,347.5	2,136.9	2,138.0	6,041.5	6,061.0
November	3,931.2	3,939.4	1,408.5	1,395.8	2,219.4	2,209.4	6,150.6	6,148.5
LABOUR FORCE ('000)								
1976—								
August (b)	3,992.9	4,015.3	1,400.9	1,405.4	2,197.6	2,213.8	6,190.5	6,229.4
November	4,021.2	4,037.5	1,412.9	1,406.3	2,215.3	2,213.3	6,236.5	6,249.5
1977—								
February	4,076.2	4,045.3	1,438.3	1,440.8	2,281.3	2,268.4	6,357.5	6,314.3
May	4,076.2	4,067.7	1,456.6	1,455.8	2,301.8	2,299.7	6,378.0	6,367.4
August	4,056.9	4,079.1	1,451.2	1,453.9	2,297.8	2,311.0	6,354.7	6,390.5
November	4,050.4	4,069.3	1,436.6	1,432.9	2,291.9	2,295.0	6,342.2	6,363.6
1978—								
February (c)	4,112.4	4,079.4	1,413.6	1,416.8	2,296.9	2,285.2	6,409.3	6,364.9
May	4,072.6	4,064.8	1,440.4	1,438.0	2,321.4	2,317.2	6,394.0	6,381.9
August	4,053.8	4,074.7	1,434.9	1,436.0	2,311.5	2,321.6	6,365.3	6,396.5
November	4,052.4	4,072.9	1,436.8	1,435.3	2,314.6	2,321.3	6,367.0	6,393.9
1979—								
February	4,135.4	4,101.4	1,431.8	1,435.4	2,337.5	2,326.4	6,472.9	6,427.9
May	4,118.9	4,111.4	1,428.5	1,425.0	2,321.0	2,315.3	6,439.9	6,426.9
August	4,100.7	4,121.1	1,420.8	1,421.6	2,314.6	2,323.7	6,415.3	6,444.5
November	4,115.0	4,136.6	1,485.0	1,484.6	2,396.2	2,404.9	6,511.2	6,541.4
PARTICIPATION RATE (per cent)								
1976—								
August (b)	80.0	80.4	41.5	41.6	43.0	43.3	61.3	61.7
November	80.2	80.4	41.8	41.5	43.2	43.1	61.5	61.6
1977—								
February	80.9	80.3	42.3	42.4	44.3	44.0	62.4	62.0
May	80.5	80.4	42.8	42.8	44.4	44.4	62.3	62.2
August	79.8	80.3	42.6	42.6	44.2	44.4	61.8	62.1
November	79.3	79.6	42.3	42.1	43.8	43.9	61.4	61.6
1978—								
February (c)	80.1	79.5	41.5	41.6	43.7	43.5	61.7	61.3
May	78.9	78.8	42.4	42.4	43.9	43.8	61.2	61.1
August	78.3	78.7	42.1	42.0	43.5	43.7	60.7	61.0
November	77.9	78.2	42.0	41.9	43.4	43.5	60.5	60.7
1979—								
February	79.1	78.5	41.4	41.6	43.6	43.4	61.2	60.7
May	78.4	78.3	41.2	41.3	43.1	43.0	60.6	60.5
August	77.8	78.3	41.3	41.2	42.9	43.0	60.1	60.4
November	77.8	78.0	42.8	42.7	44.2	44.3	60.7	61.0

(a) All seasonally adjusted figures have been revised. The methods used to seasonally adjust these figures are explained in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators, Australia, 1980* (1308.0). See also page 7. (b) Affected by industrial disputes (c) first of monthly series. For information on the change in the timing of the survey see page 7.

**CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, NOVEMBER 1979(a)**

State or Territory	Employed	Unemployed		Total - '000-	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate -per cent-	Participation rate
		Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work						
MALES									
N.S.W.	1,384.3	57.1	4.9	61.9	1,446.2	421.5	1,867.7	4.3	77.4
Vic.	1,058.4	42.3	*	45.3	1,103.7	304.1	1,407.7	4.1	78.4
Qld	589.1	25.3	*	27.0	616.1	191.7	807.8	4.4	76.3
S.A.	350.6	18.7	*	19.4	370.0	110.1	480.1	5.3	77.1
W.A.	341.7	18.2	*	19.7	361.4	99.8	461.2	5.4	78.4
Tas.	113.2	5.3	*	5.4	118.6	33.2	151.8	4.6	78.1
N.T.	33.5	*	*	*	35.0	7.0	42.0	*	83.3
A.C.T.	60.4	3.1	*	3.6	64.0	10.2	74.2	5.5	86.2
Australia	3,931.2	171.5	12.4	183.8	4,115.0	1,177.6	5,292.6	4.5	77.8
FEMALES									
N.S.W.	780.5	39.4	16.6	56.1	836.6	1,096.6	1,933.1	6.7	43.3
Vic.	618.6	32.7	17.6	50.3	668.9	786.9	1,455.8	7.5	45.9
Qld	312.8	19.2	6.3	25.6	338.3	484.9	823.2	7.6	41.1
S.A.	200.0	15.0	4.1	19.1	219.2	277.5	496.6	8.7	44.1
W.A.	192.0	13.1	4.7	17.7	209.7	242.5	452.2	8.5	46.4
Tas.	60.1	3.7	*	5.0	65.2	89.5	154.7	7.7	42.1
N.T.	14.9	*	*	*	15.4	17.7	33.1	*	46.5
A.C.T.	40.6	*	*	2.4	43.0	34.7	77.7	5.6	55.4
Australia	2,219.4	125.1	51.7	176.8	2,396.2	3,030.2	5,426.4	7.4	44.2
PERSONS									
N.S.W.	2,164.8	96.5	21.5	118.0	2,282.8	1,518.0	3,800.8	5.2	60.1
Vic.	1,677.0	75.0	20.6	95.6	1,772.6	1,090.9	2,863.5	5.4	61.9
Qld	901.9	44.6	8.0	52.5	954.4	676.6	1,631.1	5.5	58.5
S.A.	550.6	33.8	4.8	38.6	589.2	387.6	976.8	6.6	60.3
W.A.	533.7	31.2	6.2	37.4	571.1	342.3	913.4	6.6	62.5
Tas.	173.3	9.1	*	10.4	183.8	122.7	306.5	5.7	60.0
N.T.	48.4	*	*	2.0	50.4	24.7	75.2	4.0	67.1
A.C.T.	101.0	4.5	*	6.0	107.0	44.9	151.9	5.6	70.4
Australia	6,150.6	296.5	64.1	360.6	6,511.2	4,207.8	10,719.0	5.5	60.7

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7.

**CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, STATE CAPITAL CITIES, NOVEMBER 1979(a)**

Capital city	Employed	Unemployed		Total - '000-	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate -per cent-	Participation rate
		Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work						
Sydney	1,416.7	57.3	14.8	72.1	1,488.8	937.3	2,426.0	4.8	61.4
Melbourne	1,220.2	56.6	14.4	71.1	1,291.2	768.4	2,059.6	5.5	62.7
Brisbane	421.6	18.7	4.7	23.4	445.0	317.7	762.8	5.3	58.3
Adelaide	397.5	25.5	3.8	29.3	426.8	289.6	716.4	6.9	59.6
Perth	375.3	23.8	5.1	28.9	404.2	250.2	654.4	7.1	61.8
Hobart	72.7	3.7	*	4.6	77.3	48.7	126.0	5.9	61.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,904.0</b>	<b>185.6</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>229.3</b>	<b>4,133.3</b>	<b>2,611.9</b>	<b>6,745.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>61.3</b>

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7.

**CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19 YEARS, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS (a)**

CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19 YEARS, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS (A)									
	Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population	Unemploy- ment rate	Partici- pation rate
	Employed	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
		- '000-							
NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL									
November 1978—									
Males	294.7	40.5	*	42.4	337.2	45.9	383.1	12.6	88.0
Females	244.9	44.5	*	46.1	291.0	67.6	358.6	15.8	81.1
Persons	539.6	85.0	*	88.5	628.1	113.6	741.7	14.1	84.7
November 1979—									
Males	301.4	39.7	*	40.8	342.2	42.7	384.9	11.9	88.9
Females	244.6	47.1	*	49.2	293.8	72.8	366.6	16.8	80.1
Persons	545.9	86.8	*	90.1	636.0	115.5	751.5	14.2	84.6
Left school—									
Before 1978	322.3	47.6	*	48.8	371.1	57.9	428.9	13.2	86.5
1978	183.6	27.8	*	29.4	213.0	43.6	256.5	13.8	83.0
1979 to survey date	40.0	11.4	*	12.0	52.0	14.1	66.0	23.0	78.7
Age (years)—									
15	15.5	*	*	*	19.8	6.7	26.5	*	74.8
16	60.1	15.0	*	15.0	75.1	9.6	84.7	20.0	88.7
17	118.0	21.9	*	22.7	140.7	20.9	161.6	16.1	87.1
18	169.5	23.8	*	25.1	194.6	32.1	226.7	12.9	85.8
19	182.9	21.9	*	22.9	205.8	46.3	252.0	11.1	81.6

**ATTENDING SCHOOL**

November 1978—									
Males	35.6	7.3	6.7	14.0	49.6	219.6	269.2	28.2	18.4
Females	42.4	5.6	9.7	15.3	57.7	209.7	267.4	26.5	21.6
Persons	78.0	12.9	16.4	29.3	107.3	429.3	536.7	27.3	20.0
November 1979—									
Males	42.3	9.1	6.5	15.6	57.9	211.6	269.5	26.9	21.5
Females	51.9	5.8	8.8	14.6	66.5	194.9	261.4	22.0	25.4
Persons	94.2	14.9	15.2	30.2	124.4	406.6	530.9	24.3	23.4
Age (years)—									
15	35.1	5.1	9.0	14.0	49.1	177.4	226.5	28.6	21.7
16	31.4	6.0	4.7	10.6	42.0	131.6	173.6	25.3	24.2
17	20.7	*	*	*	24.5	72.0	96.5	*	25.4
18 and 19	7.0	*	*	*	8.8	25.5	34.3	*	25.5

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7.

**CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20 TO 24 YEARS, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS (a)**

	Unemployed			Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Employed	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work						
	- '000 -				- per cent -				
November 1978—									
Males	487.9	39.9	*	42.7	530.6	65.8	596.4	8.0	89.0
Females	374.3	27.6	*	31.7	406.0	189.4	595.4	7.8	68.2
Persons	862.2	67.5	6.8	74.4	936.6	255.2	1,191.8	7.9	78.6
November 1979—									
Males	505.1	38.6	*	39.6	544.7	64.0	608.7	7.3	89.5
Females	383.4	29.9	6.7	36.6	420.1	185.6	605.6	8.7	69.4
Persons	888.5	68.6	7.7	76.3	964.8	249.6	1,214.4	7.9	79.4
Age (years)—									
20	182.8	19.2	*	21.4	204.1	48.4	252.5	10.5	80.8
21	178.2	17.9	*	19.2	197.3	61.7	259.1	9.7	76.2
23	179.0	13.6	*	14.9	193.9	48.6	242.4	7.7	80.0
24	172.4	8.8	*	10.8	183.2	47.4	230.6	5.9	79.4

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7.

**CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA,  
NOVEMBER 1979 (a)**

Birthplace and period of arrival	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate (b)
	Full-time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Total			
-'000-				-per cent-			
MALES							
Born in Australia	2,711.3	2,875.1	124.6	133.6	3,008.6	4.4	78.1
Born outside Australia	1,009.0	1,056.1	46.9	50.2	1,106.3	4.5	80.3
Arrived before 1961	423.9	445.9	11.2	12.3	458.2	2.7	73.4
1961-1965	157.6	164.6	7.3	7.5	172.0	4.3	87.8
1966-1970	204.8	212.5	11.2	12.1	224.7	5.4	85.8
1971-1977	183.2	191.6	13.3	14.3	205.9	7.0	86.2
Jan. 1978 to Nov. 1979	39.5	41.5	*	*	45.5	*	79.8
MARRIED WOMEN							
Born in Australia	532.8	991.4	27.3	51.7	1,043.1	5.0	41.2
Born outside Australia	266.1	417.2	14.5	24.7	441.9	5.6	48.1
Arrived before 1961	89.1	156.1	*	6.6	162.7	4.1	40.3
1961-1965	40.6	65.1	*	*	68.8	*	51.1
1966-1970	62.1	91.7	*	6.1	97.8	6.3	55.1
1971-1977	63.1	88.5	*	5.0	93.4	5.3	57.1
Jan. 1978 to Nov. 1979	11.2	15.8	*	*	19.1	*	48.6
ALL FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,060.9	1,669.9	94.1	130.6	1,800.5	7.3	44.1
Born outside Australia	372.5	549.5	31.0	46.2	595.8	7.8	47.4
Arrived before 1961	114.0	188.8	4.6	9.4	198.1	4.7	36.9
1961-1965	61.6	90.0	6.0	7.9	98.0	8.1	52.8
1966-1970	89.5	127.0	8.5	12.4	139.4	8.9	56.5
1971-1977	89.2	120.7	7.8	10.4	131.1	8.0	57.0
Jan. 1978 to Nov. 1979	18.2	23.1	*	6.0	29.1	20.8	50.9
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	3,772.2	4,545.0	218.6	264.2	4,809.1	5.5	60.6
Born outside Australia	1,381.5	1,605.6	77.9	96.5	1,702.1	5.7	64.6
Germany	45.4	52.7	*	*	56.0	*	67.7
Greece	87.6	99.9	6.3	7.2	107.1	6.7	68.4
Italy	145.8	169.9	*	5.7	175.5	3.2	64.1
Malta	35.5	38.8	*	*	40.6	*	63.9
Netherlands	48.9	58.7	*	*	61.3	*	65.7
New Zealand	66.1	77.7	5.7	7.5	85.2	8.9	73.6
Poland	26.0	30.4	*	*	31.5	*	51.4
U.K. and Ireland	501.8	594.0	29.6	35.3	629.3	5.6	62.3
Yugoslavia	83.8	93.4	*	4.8	98.2	4.9	70.6
Other	340.6	390.2	22.1	27.1	417.2	6.5	65.5
Arrived before 1961	537.9	634.6	15.8	21.7	656.3	3.3	56.5
1961-1965	219.2	254.6	13.3	15.4	270.0	5.7	70.8
1966-1970	294.3	339.5	19.7	24.6	364.1	6.8	71.6
1971-1977	272.4	312.3	21.1	24.8	337.1	7.3	71.9
Jan. 1978 to Nov. 1979	57.7	64.6	8.0	10.0	74.6	13.4	65.3

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions etc. see pages 5 to 7. (b) Excludes persons in institutions. See definitions, page 6.

**CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS (a)**

Age group (years)	November 1979					Participation rate  per cent
	November 1977	November 1978	Married	Not married (b)	Total	
- '000-						
MALES						
15-19	381.7	386.8	*	396.6	400.1	61.1
20-24	528.1	530.6	152.9	391.8	544.7	89.5
25-34	1,063.3	1,089.3	843.8	259.3	1,103.1	95.7
35-44	800.7	820.6	752.4	91.4	843.8	95.7
45-54	730.7	720.7	635.7	76.4	712.1	91.5
55-59	283.5	280.3	266.0	28.8	294.8	82.2
60-64	176.0	158.8	129.7	18.8	148.4	52.8
65 and over	86.3	65.5	56.4	11.5	67.9	11.8
Total	4,050.4	4,052.4	2,840.3	1,274.6	4,115.0	77.8
FEMALES						
15-19	361.0	348.7	14.9	345.4	360.3	57.4
20-24	403.8	406.0	170.1	250.0	420.1	69.4
25-34	560.3	577.7	463.4	133.5	596.9	52.0
35-44	446.8	469.2	431.2	63.3	494.5	58.6
45-54	353.3	348.6	300.0	63.8	363.9	49.1
55-59	102.7	102.7	74.3	27.7	102.0	28.2
60-64	38.4	38.6	23.0	14.2	37.2	12.3
65 and over	25.5	23.2	8.0	13.4	21.4	2.7
Total	2,291.9	2,314.6	1,485.0	911.2	2,396.2	44.2
PERSONS						
15-19	742.7	735.5	18.4	741.9	760.4	59.3
20-24	931.9	936.6	322.9	641.8	964.8	79.4
25-34	1,623.6	1,666.9	1,307.2	392.7	1,700.0	73.9
35-44	1,247.6	1,289.8	1,183.6	154.8	1,338.4	77.6
45-54	1,084.0	1,069.3	935.8	140.2	1,075.9	70.8
55-59	386.2	383.0	340.3	56.5	396.8	55.1
60-64	214.4	197.3	152.7	33.0	185.7	31.8
65 and over	111.8	88.7	64.4	24.9	89.3	6.5
Total	6,342.2	6,367.0	4,325.3	2,185.9	6,511.2	60.7

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions etc. see pages 5 to 7. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced.

# EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY INDUSTRY (a)

Industry division or sub-division	November 1977	November 1978	November 1979
		- '000 -	
MALES			
Agriculture and services to agriculture	281.6	287.1	295.9
Forestry, fishing and hunting	20.8	24.3	21.9
Mining	76.2	70.6	76.5
Manufacturing	932.5	880.4	899.9
Food, beverages and tobacco	154.8	147.9	139.7
Metal products	184.4	170.3	173.8
Other manufacturing	593.3	562.3	586.4
Construction	444.4	440.5	442.9
Wholesale and retail trade	696.7	708.8	708.7
Transport and storage	288.3	286.9	297.9
Finance, property and business services	251.6	255.8	278.4
Community services	342.4	348.4	357.9
Recreation, personal and other services	158.9	147.6	157.8
Other industries	373.8	395.6	393.5
Total	3,867.3	3,846.1	3,931.2
FEMALES			
Agriculture and services to agriculture	90.0	82.8	82.6
Mining	4.9	5.8	5.5
Manufacturing	315.9	308.3	321.3
Food, beverages and tobacco	53.3	52.5	55.0
Metal products	30.7	25.8	27.0
Other manufacturing	231.9	229.9	239.3
Construction	37.8	43.2	42.1
Wholesale and retail trade	494.7	507.1	550.1
Transport and storage	43.5	46.1	50.5
Finance, property and business services	212.4	220.6	209.2
Community services	579.8	586.8	610.3
Recreation, personal and other services	217.9	218.7	220.1
Other industries	131.2	131.9	127.8
Total	2,128.2	2,151.2	2,219.4
PERSONS			
Agriculture and services to agriculture	371.6	369.9	378.5
Forestry, fishing and hunting	24.8	27.1	25.0
Mining	81.1	76.4	82.0
Manufacturing	1,248.4	1,188.7	1,221.2
Food, beverages and tobacco	208.1	200.4	194.7
Metal products	215.0	196.1	200.8
Other manufacturing	825.2	792.2	825.7
Construction	482.2	483.7	485.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,191.5	1,216.0	1,258.8
Transport and storage	331.8	333.0	348.3
Finance, property and business services	464.0	476.4	487.6
Community services	922.2	935.2	968.2
Recreation, personal and other services	376.8	366.3	377.8
Other industries	501.1	524.7	518.2
Total	5,995.4	5,997.3	6,150.6

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7

# EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY OCCUPATION (a)

Occupation group	November 1977	November 1978	November 1979
		- '000 -	
MALES			
Professional, technical and related workers	453.2	462.1	457.8
Administrative, executive and managerial	326.5	324.6	363.9
Clerical	313.2	314.5	328.9
Sales	262.2	268.4	262.2
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	342.7	352.7	351.3
Miners, quarrymen, etc.	37.4	36.0	32.1
Transport and communication	303.8	289.4	289.6
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	1,618.8	1,593.1	1,620.7
Service, sport and recreation	209.6	205.2	224.8
Total	3,867.3	3,846.1	3,931.2
MARRIED WOMEN			
Professional, technical and related workers	220.5	220.8	228.8
Administrative, executive and managerial	32.2	37.4	43.4
Clerical	428.9	419.7	421.9
Sales	163.5	165.9	186.3
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	69.2	72.6	72.1
Transport and communication	30.7	31.6	30.2
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c., miners etc.	177.1	183.4	180.6
Service, sport and recreation	246.8	242.1	245.4
Total	1,368.9	1,373.4	1,408.5
ALL FEMALES			
Professional, technical and related workers	371.3	380.7	390.0
Administrative, executive and managerial	41.9	47.8	57.3
Clerical	720.5	714.7	719.4
Sales	264.6	279.0	309.9
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters etc.	83.9	85.0	84.6
Transport and communication	43.1	44.8	45.1
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c., miners, etc.	238.2	243.3	248.5
Service, sport and recreation	364.7	356.0	364.6
Total	2,128.2	2,151.2	2,219.4
PERSONS			
Professional, technical and related workers	824.5	842.8	847.8
Administrative, executive and managerial	368.4	372.4	421.2
Clerical	1,033.7	1,029.2	1,048.2
Sales	526.7	547.4	572.1
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	426.6	437.7	435.9
Miners, quarrymen, etc.	38.0	36.5	32.8
Transport and communication	346.9	334.2	334.7
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	1,856.4	1,836.0	1,868.5
Service, sport and recreation	574.3	561.2	589.4
Total	5,995.4	5,997.3	6,150.6

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions etc. see pages 5 to 7



**WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS (a)**

	Males	Married women	Other females (b)	All females	Persons		Total
					Full-time workers (a)	Part-time workers (a)	
AGGREGATE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED (a)							
(million hours)							
1977—November	159.1	40.5	24.4	64.9	208.2	15.7	224.0
1978—November	153.7	39.2	25.0	64.3	203.1	14.9	217.9
1979—February	155.9	38.9	25.7	64.6	206.5	14.0	220.5
May	155.8	38.5	24.9	63.4	204.5	14.6	219.1
August	157.9	38.8	25.8	64.6	207.4	15.0	222.5
November	157.6	40.5	25.7	66.2	208.3	15.4	223.7
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED (a)							
1977—November	41.1	29.6	32.1	30.5	41.4	16.2	37.4
1978—November	40.0	28.6	32.2	29.9	40.2	15.7	36.3
1979—February	40.0	28.9	33.0	30.4	40.3	15.6	36.6
May	39.9	28.4	31.9	29.7	40.2	15.4	36.3
August	40.4	28.8	32.7	30.2	40.8	15.7	36.8
November	40.1	28.7	31.7	29.8	40.4	15.4	36.4

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions etc. see pages 5 to 7. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced.

**AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS, NOVEMBER 1979 (a)**

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married women</i>	<i>Other females (b)</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
<b>Total employed</b>	40.1	28.7	31.7	29.8	36.4
<b>Industry division or sub-division—</b>					
Agriculture and services to agriculture	54.3	32.1	36.3	32.7	49.6
Forestry, fishing and hunting	43.9	*	*	*	41.0
Mining	38.7	*	*	28.3	38.0
Manufacturing	38.9	31.9	35.1	32.8	37.3
Food, beverages and tobacco	38.9	30.3	34.5	31.7	36.8
Metal products	39.3	30.5	33.7	31.3	38.3
Other manufacturing	38.7	32.5	35.3	33.3	37.1
Construction	39.0	16.9	35.3	20.3	37.3
Wholesale and retail trade	41.0	29.8	28.4	29.2	35.8
Transport and storage	39.8	24.9	36.6	29.3	38.2
Finance, property and business services	39.0	28.5	33.2	30.5	35.3
Community services	38.0	28.1	34.1	30.3	33.1
Recreation, personal and other services	39.9	25.1	25.3	25.1	31.3
Other industries	34.9	29.4	33.2	31.2	34.0
<b>Occupation group—</b>					
Professional, technical etc.	38.8	29.1	35.8	31.9	35.6
Administrative, executive and managerial	46.7	37.3	40.7	38.2	45.6
Clerical	34.9	27.6	32.2	29.5	31.2
Sales	40.3	29.7	27.4	28.8	34.1
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc	51.4	32.0	37.4	32.8	47.8
Transport and communication	40.5	25.6	34.8	28.7	38.9
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c., miners, quarrymen etc.	38.1	32.2	33.3	32.5	37.3
Service, sport and recreation	35.7	24.9	26.3	25.4	29.3
<b>Wage and salary earners</b>	38.1	28.5	31.6	29.8	35.0
<b>Other (c)</b>	49.6	29.6	34.3	30.1	43.9
<b>Full-time workers</b>	41.4	38.5	36.8	37.8	40.4
<b>Part-time workers</b>	16.0	15.9	13.2	15.3	15.4

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) Employers, self-employed and unpaid family helpers.

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY HOURS WORKED (a)**

Hours worked during the survey week								
November	0(b)	1-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-48	49 and over	Total
- '000-								
MALES								
1977	181.3	316.3	247.2	456.9	1,153.6	674.1	837.9	3,867.3
1978	187.6	352.8	296.6	417.1	1,288.7	559.3	744.0	3,846.1
1979	184.5	360.4	309.7	457.7	1,243.1	590.9	784.9	3,931.2
MARRIED WOMEN								
1977	59.9	521.5	129.6	189.0	293.5	85.8	89.7	1,368.9
1978	63.9	552.4	137.4	180.2	285.0	73.8	80.7	1,373.4
1979	59.9	570.8	145.2	179.5	290.5	77.1	85.5	1,408.5
OTHER FEMALES (c)								
1977	36.6	158.8	68.1	168.7	234.5	59.7	33.0	759.3
1978	35.7	170.3	69.1	154.4	251.3	63.8	33.1	777.8
1979	39.1	190.8	81.2	145.1	249.6	68.6	36.6	810.9
ALL FEMALES								
1977	96.5	680.3	197.7	357.6	527.9	145.4	122.6	2,128.2
1978	99.6	722.8	206.5	334.6	536.4	137.5	113.9	2,151.2
1979	99.0	761.6	226.4	324.6	540.2	145.7	122.1	2,219.4
PERSONS								
1977	277.8	996.6	444.9	814.5	1,681.5	819.5	960.6	5,995.4
1978	287.1	1,075.6	503.2	951.7	1,825.1	696.9	857.9	5,997.3
1979	283.5	1,121.9	536.1	782.3	1,783.3	736.6	907.0	6,150.6

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7. (b) Persons who had a job from which they were absent for the whole of the survey week. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced.

**FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, NOVEMBER 1979 (a)**

	November 1977	November 1978	November 1979				
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Persons	Persons	Males	Married women - '000-	Other females (b)	All females	Persons
Leave, holiday or flextime	446.5	593.6	433.9	114.4	97.2	211.5	645.4
Own illness or injury	198.4	199.8	126.2	34.8	26.2	61.1	187.2
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	9.0	32.1	13.4	*	*	*	13.9
Began or left job in the survey week	17.0	16.1	12.0	*	*	4.8	16.8
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	32.0	32.1	25.8	7.5	*	11.3	37.2
Other reasons	48.1	45.4	32.4	6.6	5.1	11.7	44.1
Total	751.0	919.1	643.6	166.3	134.7	300.9	944.6

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced.

**PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK, BY HOURS WORKED, NOVEMBER 1979 (a)**  
 ('000)

	Persons who worked in the survey week Hours worked in survey week						Persons who did not work in the survey week (b)	Total
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
<b>Total</b>	<b>142.6</b>	<b>195.9</b>	<b>144.9</b>	<b>172.9</b>	<b>164.4</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>996.9</b>
Preferred not to work more hours	114.7	160.8	117.0	149.0	145.2	122.9	37.4	847.0
Preferred to work more hours	27.9	35.1	27.8	23.9	19.2	10.5	5.5	149.9
Had actively looked for full-time work (c)	7.5	13.2	11.3	10.2	6.3	*	*	51.4

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7. (b) Persons who had a part-time job from which they were absent for the whole of the survey week. (c) In the four weeks up to the end of the survey week.

**PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, NOVEMBER 1979 (a)**

	Age group (years)						
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
	- '000 -						
MALES							
Preferred not to work more hours	44.4	18.6	23.2	14.2	15.6	47.4	163.4
Preferred to work more hours	17.4	8.5	8.9	5.4	—	7.4	47.6
Had actively looked for full-time work (b)	8.6	5.5	—	6.3	—	*	24.3
Total	61.8	27.1	32.0	19.6	19.6	50.8	210.9
MARRIED WOMEN							
Preferred not to work more hours	*	28.4	172.2	178.3	118.3	50.2	548.7
Preferred to work more hours	*	5.7	20.8	22.2	9.9	*	60.9
Had actively looked for full-time work (b)	*	—	5.8	—	*	*	9.7
Total	*	34.0	193.0	200.6	128.2	51.8	609.6
ALL FEMALES							
Preferred not to work more hours	58.5	46.9	188.4	187.5	130.9	71.4	683.6
Preferred to work more hours	22.9	16.2	24.6	24.4	11.7	*	102.4
Had actively looked for full-time work (b)	10.2	6.5	5.0	—	5.2	—	27.1
Total	81.4	63.0	212.9	211.9	142.7	74.0	786.0
PERSONS							
Preferred not to work more hours	102.9	65.5	211.5	201.7	146.5	118.8	847.0
Preferred to work more hours	40.3	24.7	33.4	29.8	15.7	6.0	149.9
Had actively looked for full-time work (b)	18.8	12.0	8.7	5.9	—	6.0	51.4
Total	143.2	90.1	245.0	231.5	162.2	124.8	996.9

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7. (b) In the four weeks up to the end of the survey week.

**UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, NOVEMBER 1979 (a)**

Age group (years)	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
<b>BORN IN AUSTRALIA</b>						
15-19	47.3	52.2	99.6	13.4	16.9	15.1
20 and over	86.2	78.4	164.6	3.2	5.3	4.0
20-24	34.4	29.2	63.6	7.5	8.2	7.8
25-34	24.2	27.1	51.3	3.0	6.2	4.1
35 and over	27.6	22.1	49.7	2.0	3.2	2.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>133.6</b>	<b>130.6</b>	<b>264.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>
<b>BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA</b>						
15-19	9.1	11.6	20.7	18.9	22.3	20.7
20 and over	41.2	34.6	75.8	3.9	6.4	4.7
20-24	5.2	7.5	12.7	6.1	11.5	8.5
25-34	13.4	10.7	24.1	4.5	6.8	5.3
35 and over	22.6	16.4	39.1	3.3	5.1	3.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7.

**EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, NOVEMBER 1979(a)**  
**(Per cent)**

Age group (years)	Married men	Other males	All males	Married women	Other females	All females	Persons
15-19	*	52.4	52.5	39.4	47.6	47.2	49.9
20-24	92.8	79.5	83.0	53.0	73.2	63.3	73.2
25-34	95.4	83.8	92.5	44.7	70.4	48.7	70.6
35-44	95.1	81.2	93.4	55.3	62.4	56.1	75.2
45-54	91.7	72.9	89.3	46.2	53.7	47.3	68.9
55-59	82.3	60.5	79.7	25.5	34.4	27.4	53.4
60-64	53.4	40.9	51.5	11.0	13.9	12.0	31.0
65 and over	12.7	8.2	11.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	6.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>57.4</b>

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7.

**UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK (a)**

	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Married males	All males	Married women	All females	Persons	Married males	All males	Married women	All females	Persons
<b>LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK</b>										
1977—November	61.4	165.1	34.4	112.4	277.4	2.3	4.3	4.2	7.5	5.2
1978—November	72.1	191.0	34.9	117.9	308.8	2.7	5.0	4.3	7.7	5.8
1979—February	80.4	229.5	45.5	152.2	381.7	2.9	5.8	5.5	9.7	6.9
May	67.2	197.7	40.0	137.5	335.1	2.5	5.1	4.9	9.0	6.2
August	67.1	182.8	41.7	130.1	312.9	2.5	4.7	5.2	8.6	5.8
November	60.1	171.5	41.8	125.1	296.5	2.2	4.4	5.0	8.0	5.4
Aged 15–19 years	*	48.8	*	53.0	101.7	*	14.8	*	19.8	17.0
Looking for first job	*	20.0	*	22.7	42.7	..	..	..	..	..
Not looking for first job	*	28.8	*	30.3	59.1	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	*	9.1	*	5.8	14.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 years and over	59.3	122.7	39.4	72.1	194.8	2.2	3.4	4.8	5.6	4.0
20–24 years	6.0	38.6	9.0	29.9	68.6	4.1	7.5	6.9	8.5	7.9
25–34 years	19.4	36.6	13.2	19.9	56.5	2.4	3.4	5.2	5.4	3.9
35–44 years	14.5	19.3	9.2	12.1	31.3	2.0	2.3	4.1	4.4	2.9
45–54 years	10.8	16.2	6.5	8.4	24.6	1.7	2.3	3.9	3.9	2.7
55 years and over	8.6	12.0	*	*	13.8	2.1	2.6	*	*	2.5
<b>LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK</b>										
1977—November	4.7	18.0	33.4	51.4	69.4	4.3	7.4	5.4	6.5	6.7
1978—November	*	15.4	28.5	45.5	60.9	*	7.2	4.6	5.7	6.0
1979—February	*	12.3	40.3	59.9	72.3	*	6.3	6.6	7.8	7.5
May	*	13.0	32.2	48.5	61.4	*	5.8	5.2	6.1	6.1
August	*	13.3	31.9	47.5	60.8	*	6.1	5.1	5.9	6.0
November	*	12.4	34.7	51.7	64.1	*	5.5	5.4	6.2	6.0
Aged 15–19 years	*	7.7	*	10.9	18.5	*	11.0	*	11.8	11.4
Attending school	*	6.5	*	8.8	15.2	*	13.4	*	14.6	14.1
Aged 20 years and over	*	4.7	34.2	40.8	45.5	*	3.1	5.3	5.5	5.1
20–24 years	*	*	*	6.7	7.7	*	*	*	9.6	7.8
25–34 years	*	*	16.4	17.9	18.9	*	*	7.8	7.8	7.2
35–44 years	*	*	8.2	9.1	9.7	*	*	3.9	4.1	4.0
45–54 years	*	*	5.4	7.1	9.3	*	*	2.9	3.2	3.1
55 years and over	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>TOTAL</b>										
1977—November	66.1	183.1	67.7	163.7	346.8	2.3	4.5	4.7	7.1	5.5
1978—November	75.2	206.4	63.4	163.3	369.7	2.7	5.1	4.4	7.1	5.8
1979—February	82.6	241.8	85.7	212.1	453.9	2.9	5.8	6.0	9.1	7.0
May	70.8	210.6	72.2	186.0	396.6	2.5	5.1	5.1	8.0	6.2
August	69.9	196.1	73.6	177.7	373.8	2.5	4.8	5.2	7.7	5.8
November	63.3	183.8	76.5	176.8	360.6	2.2	4.5	5.1	7.4	5.5
Aged 15–19 years	*	56.4	*	63.8	120.2	*	14.1	*	17.7	15.8
Attending school	*	15.6	*	14.6	30.2	*	26.9	*	22.0	24.3
Aged 20 years and over (b)	62.5	127.4	73.5	113.0	240.4	2.2	3.4	5.0	5.6	4.2
20–24 years	6.1	39.6	13.2	36.6	76.3	4.0	7.3	7.7	8.7	7.9
25–34 years	20.1	37.6	29.6	37.8	75.4	2.4	3.4	6.4	6.3	4.4
35–44 years	14.7	19.8	17.5	21.2	41.0	2.0	2.4	4.1	4.3	3.1
45–54 years	11.3	16.6	10.7	13.3	29.9	1.8	2.3	3.6	3.7	2.8
55–59 years	6.4	8.9	*	*	11.8	2.4	3.0	*	*	3.0
60–64 years	*	*	*	*	4.8	*	*	*	*	2.6

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7. (b) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 years and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (a) AND AGE, ETC. (b)

November 1979											
Duration of unemployment (weeks) (a)	November 1977	November 1978	Age (years)			Married	Not Married (c)	Looking for		Total	
			15-19	20-24	25 and over			Full-time work	Part-time work		
MALES											
Number unemployed ('000)—											
Under 2	15.9	13.5	5.8	*	7.0	5.8	10.4	14.5	5.7	16.2	
2 and under 4	23.5	21.4	6.1	5.9	6.8	5.3	13.5	16.6			
4 and under 8	31.2	31.5	6.7	5.3	11.2	8.1	15.1	21.3			
8 and under 13	28.3	23.5	6.9	*	10.7	7.9	13.4	19.8	4.8	21.3	
13 and under 26	29.5	36.2	11.3	7.7	9.9	7.6	21.3	27.6			
26 and under 39	21.8	25.3	5.6	*	9.7	8.0	10.2	16.9			
39 and under 52	10.4	15.6	4.6	6.1	6.1	*	9.2	12.3	4.8	18.2	
52 and under 65	11.6	15.3	*		9.0	6.4	10.4	15.9			*
65 and under 78	*	4.7	5.3		4.7	5.4	*	*			*
78 and under 91	8.9	19.4		5.3		4.7	*	9.2	15.9	4.9	*
91 and under 104							*			*	*
104 and over			*		*		11.2			*	16.9
Total	183.1	206.4	56.4	39.6	87.8	63.3	120.5	171.5	12.4	183.8	
Average (mean) duration of unemployment	21.3	28.5	26.5	30.9	39.0	34.3	32.9	34.1	24.4	33.4	
Median duration	11.7	17.8	16.2	15.6	23.8	21.0	17.8	19.4	9.6	18.7	
FEMALES											
Number unemployed ('000)—											
Under 2	19.3	19.1	7.2	4.7	9.0	10.3	10.7	10.6	10.3	20.9	
2 and under 4	24.4	24.2	7.1	7.8	9.7	9.5	11.5	14.4	6.6	20.9	
4 and under 8	28.7	22.3	7.0		10.1	9.7	10.9	14.5	6.1	20.6	
8 and under 13	23.2	20.5	6.7	*	9.3	9.9	9.7	12.9	6.6	19.6	
13 and under 26	24.1	20.8	10.4	5.7	11.7	12.0	15.8	19.8	8.0	27.8	
26 and under 39	16.6	17.5	8.2	4.9	8.0	8.4	12.7	15.8	5.2	21.0	
39 and under 52	9.6	13.3	6.3	4.8	4.8	*	9.4	11.7	5.9	13.8	
52 and under 65	8.2	8.5	*		5.4	5.7	5.9	7.9			11.6
65 and under 78	*	*	*	5.2	*	6.7	5.0	6.4	*	5.6	
78 and under 91	8.0	15.7	*		*			*	*		
91 and under 104			*		*			*	*		
104 and over			4.7	5.1	8.8	11.1	*	13.1			
Total	163.7	163.3	63.8	36.6	76.4	76.5	100.3	125.1	51.7	176.8	
Average (mean) duration of unemployment	19.4	26.6	29.0	29.9	27.1	24.7	31.1	32.1	19.4	28.4	
Median duration	10.0	11.9	18.0	18.3	13.1	12.5	19.1	19.7	10.2	16.0	
PERSONS											
Number unemployed ('000)—											
Under 2	35.2	32.6	12.9	8.1	16.0	16.0	21.1	25.1	12.0	37.1	
2 and under 4	48.0	45.7	13.1	10.1	16.5	14.7	25.0	31.0	8.8	39.7	
4 and under 8	59.9	53.9	13.6	8.8	21.3	17.8	26.0	35.8	8.0	43.8	
8 and under 13	51.5	44.0	13.6	7.2	20.0	17.7	23.1	32.8	8.1	40.8	
13 and under 26	53.6	57.0	21.7	13.4	21.6	19.6	37.1	47.4	9.2	56.7	
26 and under 39	38.3	42.8	13.8	7.8	17.7	16.3	22.9	32.7	6.5	39.2	
39 and under 52	20.0	28.9	10.9	5.2	10.8	8.3	18.7	23.9	7.6	27.0	
52 and under 65	19.8	23.8	8.3	5.8	14.4	12.1	16.3	23.8			
65 and under 78	*	6.0	4.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
78 and under 91	16.9	35.0			*	6.3	15.4	28.3	7.8	*	9.0
91 and under 104					*	*			*	*	
104 and over			7.5	6.7	16.3	28.0			*	30.5	
Total	346.8	369.7	120.2	76.3	164.1	139.8	220.8	296.5	64.1	360.6	
Average (mean) duration of unemployment	20.4	27.6	27.8	30.4	33.5	29.1	32.1	33.2	20.3	30.9	
Median duration	10.9	15.0	17.1	16.8	18.0	15.4	18.4	19.5	10.1	17.3	

(a) Period from the time the person began looking for work, or was laid off, to the end of the survey week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration. (b) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced.

**UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB (a)**

	<i>Unemployed ('000)</i>			<i>Unemployment rate (percent)</i>		
	<i>November 1977</i>	<i>November 1978</i>	<i>November 1979</i>	<i>November 1977</i>	<i>November 1978</i>	<i>November 1979</i>
Had worked for two weeks or more in a full-time job in the last two years	243.2	236.4	213.2	3.9	3.8	3.4
<i>Industry division or subdivision</i>						
Agriculture and services to agriculture	13.8	11.3	10.2	3.6	3.0	2.6
Manufacturing	68.6	52.6	57.0	5.2	4.2	4.5
Food, beverages and tobacco	13.7	10.2	12.7	6.2	4.9	6.1
Metal products	8.8	6.5	8.3	3.9	3.2	4.0
Other manufacturing	46.0	35.9	36.0	5.3	4.3	4.2
Construction	27.5	36.5	22.8	5.4	7.0	4.5
Wholesale trade	} 61.6	58.6	12.0	} 4.9	4.6	3.1
Retail trade			35.9			3.9
Transport and storage	8.7	10.9	8.9	2.6	3.2	2.5
Finance, property and business services	13.0	10.2	10.3	2.7	2.1	2.1
Community services	16.7	18.2	19.9	1.8	1.9	2.0
Recreation, personal and other services	19.7	22.1	20.9	5.0	5.7	5.2
Other industries	13.5	16.1	15.2	1.9	2.5	2.4
<i>Occupation group</i>						
Professional, technical, etc.	11.8	14.5	11.5	1.4	1.7	1.3
Administrative, executive, and managerial	4.6	6.0	*	1.2	1.6	*
Clerical	29.5	28.5	26.9	2.8	2.7	2.5
Sales	27.4	25.0	23.7	4.9	4.4	4.0
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	17.7	14.9	13.1	4.0	3.3	2.9
Miners, quarrymen, etc.	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transport and communication	10.2	12.1	10.0	2.9	3.5	2.9
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	113.8	107.8	95.1	5.8	5.5	4.8
Service, sport and recreation	26.8	25.9	28.3	4.5	4.4	4.6
Stood down	5.5	6.8	6.7	..	..	..
Other (b)	98.2	126.5	140.8	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>346.8</b>	<b>369.7</b>	<b>360.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7. (b) Had never worked for two weeks or more in a full-time job or had not done so in the last two years. Industry and occupation were not obtained for these persons

**PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, ETC. (a)**

	<i>Married males</i>	<i>Other males (b)</i>	<i>All males</i>	<i>Married women</i>	<i>Other females (b)</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Per cent of population (c)</i>
	-'000-							
1977—November	543.8	511.9	1,055.7	1,963.7	971.6	2,935.3	3,991.0	38.6
1978—November	594.6	552.9	1,147.5	1,983.6	1,030.9	3,014.5	4,162.0	39.5
1979—November								
Age (years)								
15-19	} 6.1	{ 253.7	254.4	15.5	252.2	267.7	522.1	40.7
20-24			64.0	126.2	59.4	185.6	249.6	20.6
25-34	20.0	29.2	49.2	507.7	44.3	552.1	601.2	26.1
35-44	23.1	14.9	37.9	316.4	32.3	348.8	386.7	22.4
45-54	45.3	21.0	66.3	326.2	50.3	376.5	442.9	29.2
55-59	49.3	14.7	63.9	210.1	49.5	259.7	323.6	44.9
60-64	107.6	24.9	132.5	181.1	84.6	265.7	398.2	68.2
65 and over	381.1	128.3	509.3	297.4	476.8	774.2	1,283.5	93.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>632.3</b>	<b>545.3</b>	<b>1,177.6</b>	<b>1,980.7</b>	<b>1,049.5</b>	<b>3,030.2</b>	<b>4,207.8</b>	<b>39.3</b>
Permanently unable to work			26.4			22.0	48.4	
In institutions			63.9			85.9	149.9	
Aged 15-20 years attending school			212.3			194.9	407.2	

(a) For scope of estimates, definitions, etc. see pages 5 to 7. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) Persons not in the labour force as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same age group



# GROSS FLOWS

In order to minimise respondent fatigue and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one eighth of the dwellings in the sample (except the large non-private dwellings) are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.

Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of 'flows' between the different categories of the population and labour force.

The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10 per cent of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot

be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80 per cent of all persons in the survey.

Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the following table. About one half of the remaining (unmatched) 20 per cent of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.

Gross flow estimates shown in the following table relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months.

Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the magnitude of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels.

While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum, any such errors affecting employment status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability as explained on page 7. The standard errors may be obtained from the table, page 9. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution.

ESTIMATES OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS IN SUCCESSIVE MONTHS, AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS), DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS, JULY TO DECEMBER 1979 ('000)

		July to August				August to September			
		Married		All	Persons	Married		All	Persons
		Males	women	females		Males	women	females	
Employment status in—									
First of the two months	Second of the two months								
Employed	Employed	3,074.1	1,038.5	1,613.2	4,687.3	3,052.5	1,026.6	1,592.3	4,644.8
	Unemployed	25.6	9.2	17.3	42.9	26.9	9.6	19.1	46.0
	Not in the labour force	47.6	67.3	91.0	138.6	35.9	62.8	77.1	113.0
Unemployed	Employed	34.1	11.1	22.1	56.2	39.0	11.9	27.9	66.9
	Unemployed	98.3	25.3	82.4	180.7	90.0	26.4	79.6	169.7
	Not in the labour force	15.5	22.6	37.0	52.5	12.9	21.3	33.2	46.1
Not in the labour force	Employed	40.1	60.4	79.2	119.2	53.4	73.9	101.2	154.6
	Unemployed	18.8	22.7	37.5	56.3	25.0	28.5	49.6	74.6
	Not in the labour force	790.1	1,527.8	2,269.7	3,059.8	765.2	1,501.7	2,215.7	2,980.9
Total flows into:	Employed	74.2	71.6	101.3	175.5	92.4	85.8	129.1	221.5
	Unemployed	44.4	31.9	54.7	99.1	51.9	38.1	68.7	120.5
	Not in the labour force	63.2	89.9	128.0	191.1	48.8	84.1	110.3	159.1
Total flows out of:	Employed	73.2	76.5	108.3	181.5	62.8	72.4	96.2	159.0
	Unemployed	49.6	33.7	59.1	108.7	51.8	33.2	61.1	112.9
	Not in the labour force	58.9	83.2	116.6	175.5	78.3	102.4	150.8	229.2
Total changes of status		181.7	193.3	284.0	465.7	193.0	208.0	308.1	501.1
Population represented by the matched sample		4,144.2	2,784.8	4,249.3	8,393.5	4,100.7	2,762.7	4,195.7	8,296.4

NOTE: When comparing figures for different periods, it is important to take into account the number of matched records for each period. These are shown in the last line of the table.

**ESTIMATES OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS IN SUCCESSIVE MONTHS, AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS), DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS, JULY TO DECEMBER 1979—continued**  
('000)

		September to October				October to November			
		Males	Married women	All females	Persons	Males	Married women	All females	Persons
Employment status in—									
First of the two months	Second of the two months								
Employed	Employed	3,049.5	1,031.4	1,607.2	4,656.7	3,090.1	1,074.9	1,658.6	4,748.7
	Unemployed	24.4	6.5	18.4	42.8	23.3	5.2	13.2	36.5
	Not in the labour force	50.1	70.1	95.4	145.5	47.0	74.7	94.7	141.6
Unemployed	Employed	33.8	14.3	28.2	62.0	34.4	15.1	31.2	65.6
	Unemployed	99.3	28.7	80.4	179.8	89.3	29.2	79.3	168.6
	Not in the labour force	15.9	26.6	43.7	59.6	24.9	22.3	38.7	63.6
Not in the labour force	Employed	33.4	63.6	79.0	112.5	40.9	67.5	93.2	134.2
	Unemployed	18.9	28.3	48.0	66.8	21.0	24.1	43.2	64.2
	Not in the labour force	782.4	1,485.5	2,194.8	2,977.2	787.0	1,478.5	2,189.7	2,976.8
Total flows into:	Employed	67.2	77.9	107.3	174.5	75.3	82.7	124.5	199.8
	Unemployed	43.3	34.8	66.4	109.6	44.2	29.4	56.4	100.6
	Not in the labour force	66.0	96.7	139.2	205.2	71.9	97.0	133.4	205.3
Total flows out of:	Employed	74.5	76.6	113.8	188.3	70.2	79.9	107.9	178.1
	Unemployed	49.7	40.9	72.0	121.7	59.3	37.5	70.0	129.2
	Not in the labour force	52.3	91.9	127.0	179.3	61.9	91.6	136.4	198.3
Total changes of status		176.5	209.4	312.8	489.3	191.4	209.0	314.3	505.7
Population represented by the matched sample		4,107.7	2,755.1	4,195.3	8,303.0	4,157.8	2,791.6	4,241.9	8,399.8

		November to December			
		Males	Married women	All females	Persons
Employment status in—					
First of the two months	Second of the two months				
Employed	Employed	3,114.0	1,081.8	1,691.1	4,805.1
	Unemployed	26.4	7.5	17.5	43.9
	Not in the labour force	45.9	72.4	91.2	137.0
Unemployed	Employed	30.1	9.8	22.9	53.0
	Unemployed	95.3	25.5	79.6	174.9
	Not in the labour force	15.1	22.7	35.1	50.2
Not in the labour force	Employed	76.0	56.5	87.4	163.4
	Unemployed	48.0	19.7	57.4	105.4
	Not in the labour force	757.1	1,542.3	2,240.7	2,997.8
Total flows into:	Employed	106.2	66.3	110.3	216.5
	Unemployed	74.4	27.2	74.9	149.3
	Not in the labour force	61.0	95.1	126.3	187.3
Total flows out of:	Employed	72.3	79.9	108.7	181.0
	Unemployed	45.2	32.5	58.0	103.3
	Not in the labour force	124.0	76.2	144.8	268.8
Total changes of status		241.6	188.5	311.5	553.1
Population represented by the matched sample		4,207.9	2,838.2	4,322.9	8,530.8

NOTE: When comparing figures for different periods, it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample in each period, as shown in the last line of the table.

## SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

As explained on page 5, the labour force survey questions are regularly supplemented by additional questions on particular aspects of the labour force or on topics of demographic and social interest. A list of supplementary survey publications is given below. The

pages immediately following contain summaries of the results of a number of surveys of labour force and associated topics which were carried out during 1979. Summaries of the results of supplementary surveys conducted in previous years will be found in earlier issues of this publication.

<i>Title</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>
<b>Supplementary surveys</b>	
<b>Australia</b>	
Alcohol and Tobacco Consumption Patterns, February 1977	4312.0
Annual and Long Service Leave, August 1974; May 1979	6317.0
Assisted and Unassisted Migrants, August 1972	3406.0
Birth Expectations of Married Women, November 1976; June 1979	3215.0
Child Care—May 1969; May 1973; May 1977	4402.0
Chronic Illnesses, Injuries and Impairments—May 1968; May 1974	4305.0
Employment Status of Teenagers, August 1978 (a)	6234.0
Evening and Night Work, November 1976	6329.0
Ex-service Personnel, November 1966; November 1971; October 1979	4403.0
Family Status and Employment Status of the Population, November 1974 and 1975	6223.0
Frequency of Pay—August 1974, 1976 and 1977	6320.0
Health Insurance, March 1979	4335.0
Hearing and the Use of Hearing Aids, September 1978	4336.0
Home Ownership and Rental, November 1978	8710.0
Income Distribution, 1968–69 (Consolidated and Revised Edition)	6505.0
Income Distribution, 1973–74—	
Part 1 (Tables relating to individuals)	6502.0
Part 2 (Tables relating to families)	6503.0
Part 3 (Supplementary Tables)	6504.0
Internal Migration—	
Conducted each year since 1970 (except 1976); Latest issue, 1979	3408.0
Job Tenure—February 1974; February 1975; August 1976	6211.0
Journey to Work and Journey to School—May 1970; August 1974	9205.0
Labour Force Experience—	
During: 1968; 1972; 1974; 1975; 1976; 1978; 1979	6206.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, November 1974; July 1979	6224.0
Labour Mobility—	
November 1972; February 1975, 1976 and 1979	6209.0
Leavers from Schools, Universities and Other Educational Institutions—	
Conducted each year since 1964. Latest issue, May 1979	6227.0
Migrants in the Labour Force, 1972 to 1976 (a)	6230.0
Multiple Jobholding—	
November 1965; August 1966 and 1967; May 1971; August 1973, 1975, 1977 and 1979	6216.0
Non-School Study Courses, Survey of, August 1968	Not listed
Persons Covered by Hospital and Medical Expenditure Assistance Schemes, August 1972	4303.0
Persons Aged 15 to 64 Years: Employment Status and Period Since Leaving School, May 1976	6225.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force (including Discouraged Jobseekers)—	
November 1975; May 1977; March 1979; September 1979	6220.0
Persons Looking for Work—	
May 1976; November 1976; May 1977; July 1978; July 1979	6222.0
School Leavers, 1970 to 1974: Their Employment Status and Education Experience in May 1975	6226.0
Superannuation, Survey of, February 1974	6319.0
The Labour Force: Country of Birth and Period of Residence, February 1972	6207.0
The Labour Force: Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1979	6235.0
Trade Union Members, November 1976	6325.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)—August 1975 to August 1979 (annually)	6310.0
Work Patterns of Employees, November 1976	6328.0

(a) Estimates derived from labour force surveys. For more recent estimates, see the latest issue of *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

<i>Title</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>
<b>Supplementary surveys—continued</b>	
<b>States</b>	
Status of Immunity to Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis, children aged 2 months and under 3 years and 6 or 7 years, February 1972 (New South Wales)	4304.1
Superannuation, Victoria, May 1968	Not listed
Domestic Appliance and Energy Usage, South Australia, April 1979	8207.4
Use of Health Services, South Australia, 1971	4301.4
Household Energy Sources, Tasmania, August 1975; June 1978	8204.6
<b>Special surveys</b>	
Employment Benefits, February to May 1979 (Preliminary)	6332.0
Sight, Hearing and Dental Health (persons aged 2 to 14 years) February–May 1979	4337.0
Survey of Persons Registered with the CES as Unemployed, March 1977	6229.0
Working Conditions, February to May 1979 (Preliminary)	6333.0

## Labour mobility during 1979

In order to obtain information about some aspects of the mobility of persons who had been employed at some time during 1979, e.g. the number of different employers for whom employees had worked during 1979 or the number of different businesses in which employers and self-employed persons had been engaged, a survey, based on the monthly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in February 1980. The results of similar surveys in November 1972 and in February 1975, 1976 and 1979 were published in *Labour Mobility* (6209.0).

The estimates relate to the labour mobility in 1979 of persons covered by the survey in February 1980. Because of emigration, deaths and other exits not all persons employed in 1979 were covered. Labour mobility may relate to experience outside Australia.

## Definitions

For this survey, each person was assigned to a labour force category for each week in 1979 on the basis of his actual activity (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during that week. The principal categories appearing in the tables in this bulletin are:

- (i) *Persons in the labour force.* A person was classified as having been in the labour force during any week in which he was employed or looking for work as defined in (ii) and (iii) below.
- (ii) *Employed persons.* A person was classified as having been employed during a week if, in that week, he had:
  - (a) worked for one hour or more, for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind, in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons), or

- (b) worked fifteen hours or more without pay in a family business (or farm), or
- (c) had a job, business or farm, but was on paid leave (including sick leave).

- (iii) *Persons looking for work.* A person was classified as looking for work during a week if, in that week, he did no work at all, did not have a job or business, and was looking for work. No constraints concerning the taking of active steps to find work, or availability to start work, applied.
- (iv) *Persons not in the labour force* are all those who, in any week, were not in the categories "employed" or "looking for work", as defined above. For the purposes of this survey a person who was on strike and who did no work during a week was classified as not in the labour force in that week.

For the purposes of the survey, a *job* was defined as:

- (i) employment as a wage or salary earner (or unpaid family helper) by a particular employer, in a particular locality; or
- (ii) self-employment (with or without employees) in a particular locality.

*Locality.* In capital cities and major towns, each suburb was considered to be a different locality; otherwise, each town and each country area associated with a town constituted a separate locality.

For this survey the sample size was one half that of the monthly labour force survey. While the general comments on pages 7 and 8 about the reliability of estimates are applicable to this survey, the standard errors given below should be used.

Further details of the survey were published in *Labour Mobility, Australia, February 1980* (6209.0).

## STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate (Persons)	Approximate standard error of estimates		Size of estimate (Persons)	Approximate standard error of estimates	
	Persons	Per cent of estimate		Persons	Per cent of estimate
6,000	1,500	25.0	200,000	7,100	3.6
10,000	2,000	20.0	500,000	10,000	2.0
20,000	2,700	13.5	1,000,000	12,800	1.3
50,000	4,100	8.2	2,000,000	16,100	0.8
100,000	5,400	5.4	5,000,000	21,300	0.4

**CIVILIAN POPULATION (a), FEBRUARY 1980: SUMMARY OF LABOUR MOBILITY DURING 1979**  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Civilian population (a) in February 1980	5,251.7	5,366.6	10,618.3
<i>In the labour force at some time during 1979</i>	<i>4,310.1</i>	<i>2,777.4</i>	<i>7,087.5</i>
Employed at some time during 1979	4,199.5	2,605.3	6,804.8
Number of employers worked for (b) (or businesses) during 1979—			
1	3,643.3	2,303.1	5,946.4
2	408.5	233.8	642.3
3	79.9	37.2	117.0
4	37.2	20.9	58.1
5	10.1	*	15.3
6 and over	20.5	*	25.7
Not employed at the end of 1979	305.0	401.5	706.4
Employed at the end of 1979	3,894.5	2,203.8	6,098.3
For one year or more in job held at the end of 1979	3,095.0	1,645.7	4,740.7
For less than one year in job held at the end of 1979	799.5	558.1	1,357.6
Did not have a previous job in the year	244.3	283.1	527.4
Had a previous job in the year	555.2	275.0	830.2
Did not change usual residence when obtaining job held at the end of 1979	635.3	476.5	1,111.8
Changed usual residence when obtaining job held at the end of 1979	164.2	81.6	245.8
Left a job in 1979	879.2	686.6	1,565.8
Did not leave a job in 1979	3,320.3	1,918.6	5,238.9
<i>Out of the labour force for the whole of 1979</i>	<i>941.6</i>	<i>2,589.1</i>	<i>3,530.8</i>

(a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. (b) Not including second jobs of multiple jobholders.

NOTE. The estimates relate to the labour mobility in 1979 of persons covered by the survey in February 1980. Because of emigration, deaths and other exits not all persons employed in 1979 were covered. Labour mobility may relate to experience outside Australia.

**PERSONS EMPLOYED AT SOME TIME DURING 1979: NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS OR BUSINESSES IN 1979 AND CHANGE IN LOCALITY WHILE WITH THE SAME EMPLOYER OR IN THE SAME BUSINESS IN 1979**  
('000)

Change in locality while with the same employer or in the same business in 1979	Number of employers or businesses in 1979				Total
	1	2	3	4 and over	
MALES					
Did not change locality	3,497.2	369.6	72.8	59.5	3,999.1
Changed locality	146.1	38.9	7.0	8.3	200.4
Number of changes—					
1	126.6	35.4	*	*	169.7
2	7.8	*	*	*	10.9
3	*	*	*	*	8.5
4 and over	6.3	*	*	*	11.2
Total	3,643.3	408.5	79.9	67.8	4,199.5
FEMALES					
Did not change locality	2,238.6	205.9	33.7	29.9	2,508.2
Changed locality	64.5	27.9	*	*	97.1
Number of changes—					
1	48.0	24.4	*	*	75.8
2 and over	16.5	*	*	*	21.3
Total	2,303.1	233.8	37.2	31.2	2,605.3
PERSONS					
Did not change locality	5,735.9	575.5	106.5	89.4	6,507.3
Changed locality	210.5	66.8	10.5	9.6	297.5
Number of changes—					
1	174.6	59.8	7.0	*	245.5
2	12.9	*	*	*	18.1
3	8.6	*	*	*	12.5
4 and over	14.5	*	*	*	21.4
Total	5,946.4	642.3	117.0	99.0	6,804.8

**PERSONS EMPLOYED AT SOME TIME DURING 1979: NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS OR BUSINESSES IN 1979 AND OCCUPATION ('000)**

	Number of employers or businesses in 1979									
	Males					Females				
	1	2	3	4 and over	Total	1	2	3	4 and over	Total
<b>EMPLOYED AT THE END OF 1979</b>										
<b>Occupation at end of year</b>										
Professional and technical	416.7	32.9	*	*	455.0	332.4	35.8	*	*	377.1
Administrative, executive and managerial	327.9	28.9	*	*	360.1	53.4	*	*	*	56.9
Clerical	297.0	22.4	*	*	325.0	640.6	69.9	8.8	7.1	726.4
Sales	213.1	40.4	*	*	260.9	263.2	27.3	*	*	297.6
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	304.1	26.5	6.6	6.0	343.3	82.0	*	*	*	86.3
Transport and communication	237.9	27.6	*	*	274.6	47.0	*	*	*	52.0
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a)	1,432.6	168.0	25.8	24.1	1,650.5	220.3	21.8	*	*	246.4
Service, sport and recreation	189.7	25.3	7.1	*	225.1	315.7	36.5	6.4	*	361.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,419.2</b>	<b>371.9</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>3,894.5</b>	<b>1,954.6</b>	<b>201.7</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>2,203.8</b>
<b>NOT EMPLOYED AT THE END OF 1979</b>										
<b>Occupation of last job held in 1979</b>										
Professional and technical	16.0	*	*	*	20.4	47.5	6.3	*	*	56.5
Administrative, executive and managerial	12.1	*	*	*	14.8	*	*	*	*	*
Clerical	11.4	*	*	*	12.6	95.3	7.7	*	*	105.6
Sales	20.2	*	*	*	25.6	64.4	*	*	*	70.9
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	21.2	7.5	*	*	31.9	12.8	*	*	*	15.3
Transport and communication	15.7	*	*	*	22.3	10.6	*	*	*	11.8
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a)	105.2	17.8	11.1	15.4	149.4	44.0	6.2	*	*	50.9
Service, sport and recreation	22.4	*	*	*	28.0	71.1	10.6	*	*	87.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>224.1</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>305.0</b>	<b>348.5</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>401.5</b>

(a) Includes miners and quarrymen



**PERSONS EMPLOYED AT SOME TIME DURING 1979: NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS OR BUSINESSES IN 1979 AND INDUSTRY ('000)**

	<i>Number of employers or businesses in 1979</i>									
	<i>Males</i>					<i>Females</i>				
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>EMPLOYED AT THE END OF 1979</b>										
<b>Industry at end of year</b>										
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	268.4	22.8	*	6.4	303.2	84.2	*	*	*	87.0
Mining	65.2	10.6	*	*	77.4	*	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	792.3	88.4	12.6	9.6	902.9	283.1	29.9	*	*	317.9
Electricity, gas and water	111.3	*	*	*	116.7	9.5	*	*	*	10.0
Construction	363.4	45.8	7.3	8.2	424.7	45.8	*	*	*	49.0
Wholesale and retail trade	614.2	81.7	13.9	7.6	717.5	487.1	49.6	8.8	*	549.0
Transport and storage	261.8	22.6	6.5	*	293.8	49.2	7.2	*	*	58.7
Communication	89.3	*	*	*	91.8	29.9	*	*	*	31.6
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	228.8	34.3	*	*	268.6	181.6	23.5	*	*	210.5
Community services	330.5	21.0	*	*	357.8	520.6	46.1	6.1	*	576.7
Public administration and defence (a)	164.1	13.8	*	*	180.1	79.9	9.2	*	*	91.9
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	129.8	23.2	*	*	159.9	179.4	28.0	*	*	216.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,419.2</b>	<b>371.9</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>3,894.5</b>	<b>1,954.6</b>	<b>201.7</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>2,203.8</b>
<b>NOT EMPLOYED AT THE END OF 1979</b>										
<b>Industry of last job held in 1979</b>										
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	17.7	—7.7—	*	*	27.9	13.5	*	*	*	16.7
Mining	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	52.9	9.3	*	*	70.8	51.3	—6.0—	*	*	57.8
Electricity, gas and water	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	26.1	*	*	7.0	42.3	*	*	*	*	*
Wholesale and retail trade	51.7	6.1	*	*	65.5	97.0	7.5	*	*	109.7
Transport and storage; communication	14.5	*	*	*	19.8	12.3	*	*	*	13.8
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	10.1	*	*	*	14.6	25.4	*	*	*	29.0
Community services	18.2	*	*	*	21.7	83.5	10.2	*	*	96.2
Public administration and defence (a)	11.2	*	*	*	11.4	14.4	*	*	*	15.1
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	16.3	*	*	*	23.8	44.8	6.8	*	*	57.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>224.1</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>305.0</b>	<b>348.5</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>401.5</b>

(a) Excludes defence forces.

## Labour force experience during 1979

In order to obtain information about the labour force experience during 1979 of civilians aged fifteen years and over, a survey, based on the monthly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in February 1980. Information obtained included the length of time (in 1979) persons were employed, looking for work or not in the labour force, the number of periods during which they were looking for work and other aspects of labour force experience. Similar surveys were conducted in a number of earlier years, the first relating to 1968. Results were published in *Labour Force Experience* (6206.0).

The estimates relate to the labour force experience in 1979 of persons covered by the survey in February 1980. Because of emigration, deaths and other exits not all persons with 1979 labour force experience were covered. Labour force experience may relate to experience outside Australia.

For this survey, each person was assigned to a labour force category for each week in 1979 on the basis of his actual activity (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during that week. The principal categories appearing in the tables in this publication are:

- (i) *Persons in the labour force.* A person was classified as having been in the labour force during any week in which he was employed or looking for work as defined in (ii) and (iii) below.
- (ii) *Employed persons.* A person was classified as having been employed during a week if, in that week, he:

- (a) worked for one hour or more, for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind, in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons), or
- (b) worked fifteen hours or more without pay in a family business (or farm), or
- (c) had a job, business or farm, but was on paid leave (including sick leave).

(iii) *Persons looking for work.* A person was classified as looking for work during a week if, in that week, he did no work at all, did not have a job or business, and was looking for work. No constraints concerning the taking of active steps to find work, or availability to start work, applied.

(iv) *Persons not in the labour force* are all those who, in any week, were not in the categories "employed" or "looking for work", as defined above. For the purposes of this survey a person who was on strike and who did no work during a week was classified as not in the labour force in that week.

For the purposes of the survey, a *job* was defined as: (i) employment as a wage or salary earner (or unpaid family helper) by a particular employer, in a particular locality; or (ii) self-employment (with or without employees) in a particular locality.

For this survey the sample size was one half that of the monthly labour force survey. While the general comments on pages 7 and 8 about the reliability of estimates are applicable, the standard errors given below should be used.

## STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate (Persons)	Approximate standard error of estimates		Size of estimate (Persons)	Approximate standard error of estimates	
	Persons	Per cent of estimate		Persons	Per cent of estimate
6,000	1,500	25.0	200,000	7,100	3.6
10,000	2,000	20.0	500,000	10,000	2.0
20,000	2,700	13.5	1,000,000	12,800	1.3
50,000	4,100	8.2	2,000,000	16,100	0.8
100,000	5,400	5.4	5,000,000	21,300	0.4

**CIVILIAN POPULATION (a), FEBRUARY 1980: LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE DURING 1979**  
('000)

<i>Employment status</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married women</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Civilian population in February 1980	5,251.7	3,448.0	5,366.6	10,618.3
In the labour force at some time during 1979	4,310.1	1,753.7	2,777.4	7,087.5
For the whole year	3,643.9	1,101.2	1,803.7	5,447.6
For part of the year	666.1	652.5	973.8	1,639.9
Employed at some time during 1979	4,199.5	1,670.9	2,605.3	6,804.8
Mostly full time—				
No part-time work	3,889.9	925.9	1,636.0	5,525.9
Some part-time work	106.5	64.7	103.4	209.9
Mostly part time—				
No full-time work	168.9	638.4	800.0	968.9
Some full-time work	34.2	41.8	65.8	100.0
Number of jobs held during 1979 (b)—				
One	3,497.2	1,487.2	2,238.6	5,735.9
Two	496.2	134.5	253.9	750.1
Three	116.1	27.6	63.1	179.2
Four	42.5	12.9	27.3	69.8
Five	13.9	*	8.5	22.4
Six or more	33.6	6.2	13.8	47.4
Looked for work at some time during 1979	579.9	224.0	495.3	1,075.2
Out of the labour force for the whole of 1979	941.6	1,694.3	2,589.1	3,530.8

(a) Non-institutional population aged 15 years and over. (b) Excludes second jobs of multiple jobholders

**PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE (a), 1979**  
('000)

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>In the labour force at some time during the year</i>				<i>Average labour force (b)</i>			
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married women</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married women</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
15-19	431.9	22.7	400.8	832.6	419.2	16.2	368.2	787.4
20-24	579.6	204.4	489.6	1,069.2	549.6	169.6	417.6	967.3
25-34	1,131.9	572.7	723.4	1,855.3	1,101.6	449.7	581.7	1,683.3
35-44	865.8	483.7	562.6	1,428.4	834.7	416.3	475.9	1,310.6
45-54	724.7	329.8	400.3	1,125.0	714.6	285.6	349.6	1,064.2
55-59	308.2	97.0	126.6	434.8	291.4	72.2	99.5	390.9
60-64	171.5	30.9	50.0	221.5	152.1	22.6	38.8	190.8
65 and over	96.6	12.5	24.2	120.7	66.3	7.6	19.0	85.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,310.1</b>	<b>1,753.7</b>	<b>2,777.4</b>	<b>7,087.5</b>	<b>4,129.4</b>	<b>1,439.9</b>	<b>2,350.3</b>	<b>6,479.7</b>

(a) At the time of the survey. (b) Average of the monthly labour force survey estimates for 1979

**PERSONS EMPLOYED AT SOME TIME DURING 1979: DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE YEAR**  
('000)

<i>Duration of employment (weeks)</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married women</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
1 and under 4	36.5	27.0	52.1	88.6
4 and under 13	107.2	113.1	174.8	282.0
13 and under 26	126.8	119.7	174.9	301.6
26 and under 39	209.4	151.6	236.5	445.9
39 and under 49	290.1	185.4	280.7	570.8
49 and under 52	176.5	78.0	129.9	306.4
52	3,253.1	995.9	1,556.4	4,809.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,199.5</b>	<b>1,670.9</b>	<b>2,605.3</b>	<b>6,804.8</b>

**PERSONS WHO LOOKED FOR WORK AT SOME TIME DURING 1979: NUMBER OF PERIODS OF LOOKING FOR WORK AND TIME SPENT LOOKING FOR WORK IN THE YEAR ('000)**

	Time spent looking for work (weeks)								
Number of periods of looking for work	1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52	Total
MALES									
One	33.2	30.2	21.3	90.8	68.6	75.9	80.1	58.6	458.7
Two	..	*	*	16.0	8.8	15.5	24.6	..	68.3
Three	..	..	*	7.6	7.2	6.1	..	..	22.6
Four or more	..	..	..	*	6.1	10.3	10.9	..	30.2
Total	33.2	32.2	24.3	112.1	88.7	108.9	121.8	58.6	579.9
FEMALES									
One	31.2	34.6	20.9	84.1	49.7	68.2	63.3	74.5	426.4
Two	..	*	*	*	7.7	8.3	17.4	..	39.7
Three or more	..	..	*	8.1	9.4	11.6	..	..	29.3
Total	31.2	36.3	22.5	91.3	61.4	85.9	92.3	74.5	495.3
PERSONS									
One	64.4	64.8	42.2	174.9	118.3	144.1	143.4	133.1	885.1
Two	..	*	*	19.0	16.5	23.8	42.1	..	108.0
Three	..	..	*	*	7.1	11.1	11.2	..	34.8
Four or more	..	..	..	*	8.2	15.8	17.4	..	47.3
Total	64.4	68.5	46.9	203.3	150.1	194.8	214.1	133.1	1,075.2

### The labour force: educational attainment

In February 1979 a survey, based on the monthly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the highest educational qualifications attained by persons in the labour force. For persons with post-school qualifications, the information included the field of study and for those who did not complete their schooling, it included the age at which they had left school.

*Persons with a post-school qualification* are those who had left school and answered "Yes" to the question: "Since leaving school have you obtained a certificate, diploma, degree or any other qualification?"

*Classification of post-school qualifications.* Respondents indicated which one of the following groups best described their highest qualification:

- Degree or equivalent:* a bachelor degree (including honours), a graduate or post-graduate diploma, a masters degree or a doctorate
- Trade, technical:* completion of an approved trade/technician apprenticeship or training course, other certificate or diploma in secretarial or business studies, administration, teaching, nursing, etc.
- Other:* completion of other post-secondary education e.g. adult education, preparatory/bridging course or hobby course.

*Highest level of secondary school available* refers to the highest level of secondary schooling (or equivalent) offered by the education system at the time the respondent left school.

### Comparability of the estimates

In this survey respondents were asked to indicate the group in which their highest qualification was included. For this reason the estimates are not strictly comparable with those from previous population surveys and censuses in which respondents were asked to provide full name of their highest qualification, and the institution at which it was obtained. The main population survey reports containing details of educational qualifications are *Income Distribution 1973-74*, (6502.0, 6504.0), the May 1976, May 1977, and July 1979 issues of *Persons Looking for Work*, (6222.0) and *Migrants in the Labour Force, 1972 to 1976* (6230.0) in which information on the educational attainment of persons in the labour force at November 1974 is shown in Tables 3, 4 and 5.

For this survey the sample size was one half that of the monthly labour force survey. While the general comments on pages 7 and 8 about the reliability of estimates are applicable to this survey, the standard errors given below should be used.

Further details of the survey were published in *The Labour Force, Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1979* (6235.0).

# STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate (Persons)	Approximate standard error of estimates		Size of estimate (Persons)	Approximate standard error of estimates	
	Persons	Per cent of estimate		Persons	Per cent of estimate
6,000	1,500	25.0	200,000	7,100	3.6
10,000	2,000	20.0	500,000	10,000	2.0
20,000	2,700	13.5	1,000,000	12,800	1.3
50,000	4,100	8.2	2,000,000	16,100	0.8
100,000	5,400	5.4	5,000,000	21,300	0.4

## PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, FEBRUARY 1979 ('000)

Birthplace and period of arrival	With post-school qualifications			Without post-school qualifications				
	Degree or equivalent	Trade, technical level	Total	Attended highest secondary level	Did not attend highest level of secondary school and left at age (years)		Total	Total
					16 or over	15 or under		
Born in Australia	306.9	1,350.5	1,694.2	555.5	790.4	1,675.9	3,025.8	4,793.7
Born in main English-speaking countries (a)	66.2	271.0	343.7	70.5	94.9	242.0	408.1	758.4
Arrived before 1961	16.5	83.7	102.1	17.1	23.1	82.9	123.1	225.2
1961-1969	20.6	100.6	124.5	27.5	43.5	93.6	165.4	294.9
1970-1977	21.5	74.2	96.8	23.9	24.8	60.0	108.6	207.0
1978-Feb. 1979	7.5	12.6	20.3	*	*	*	10.9	31.3
Born in other countries	64.2	239.3	308.4	128.8	107.9	384.6	629.5	942.6
Arrived before 1961	31.9	118.0	153.9	49.3	44.9	200.8	298.5	452.4
1961-1969	7.6	68.8	76.9	31.5	30.9	115.6	180.3	259.6
1970-1977	21.3	48.0	70.0	44.7	30.0	66.1	143.3	215.6
1978-Feb. 1979	*	*	7.7	*	*	*	7.4	15.1
Total born overseas	130.4	510.2	652.2	199.3	202.7	626.6	1,037.6	1,701.0
Arrived before 1961	48.5	201.7	256.0	66.4	68.0	283.8	421.7	677.7
1961-1969	28.2	169.4	201.4	59.0	74.5	209.2	345.7	554.4
1970-1977	42.9	122.2	166.7	68.5	54.8	126.2	251.9	422.6
1978-Feb. 1979	10.9	17.0	28.1	*	*	7.4	18.3	46.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>437.3</b>	<b>1,860.7</b>	<b>(b)2,346.4</b>	<b>754.8</b>	<b>993.2</b>	<b>2,302.5</b>	<b>(c)4,063.4</b>	<b>(d)6,494.7</b>

(a) Comprises UK, Ireland, Canada, New Zealand, U.S.A. and South Africa. (b) Includes 48,400 persons with other post-school qualifications. (c) Includes 12,900 persons (8,600 males) with no formal education. (d) Includes 85,000 persons still at school who had a job or were actively seeking work.

**PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS,  
FEBRUARY 1979**

<i>Educational attainment</i>	<i>Employed</i>				<i>Unemployed</i>				<i>Total labour force</i>			
	<i>Number ('000)</i>				<i>Number ('000)</i>				<i>Number ('000)</i>			
	<i>Full time</i>	<i>Part time</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Proportion (per cent)</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Proportion (per cent)</i>	<i>Full time</i>	<i>Part time</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Proportion (per cent)</i>
With post-school qualifications	1,996.9	245.8	2,242.7	37.2	85.4	18.3	103.7	22.5	2,082.3	264.1	2,346.4	36.1
Degree or equivalent	388.2	36.8	425.0	7.0	9.9	*	12.3	2.7	398.1	39.2	437.3	6.7
Trade, technical level	1,572.8	201.1	1,773.9	29.4	71.6	15.3	86.8	18.9	1,644.3	216.4	1,860.7	28.6
Other	35.9	7.8	43.8	0.7	*	*	*	*	39.8	8.5	48.4	0.7
Without post-school qualifications	3,124.0	601.3	3,725.3	61.7	292.9	45.2	338.1	73.5	3,416.9	646.5	4,063.4	62.6
Attended highest level of secondary school available	591.9	102.6	694.5	11.5	48.3	11.9	60.3	13.1	640.2	114.5	754.8	11.6
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available and left at age—												
18 years or over	32.4	*	38.0	0.6	*	*	*	*	36.7	*	42.4	0.7
16 or 17 years	735.3	127.3	862.6	14.3	81.5	6.7	88.2	19.2	816.8	133.9	950.8	14.6
14 or 15 years	1,466.4	315.9	1,782.2	29.5	138.1	22.2	160.3	34.8	1,604.4	338.1	1,942.5	29.9
13 years or under	289.0	46.9	335.9	5.6	19.7	*	24.1	5.2	308.7	51.3	360.0	5.5
Total	2,523.1	495.7	3,018.8	50.0	243.6	33.3	276.9	60.2	2,766.7	529.0	3,295.7	50.7
Never went to school (a)	9.0	*	12.0	0.2	*	*	*	*	9.9	*	12.9	0.2
Still at school (b)	*	64.7	66.6	1.1	8.2	10.2	18.4	4.0	10.1	74.9	85.0	1.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,122.9</b>	<b>911.7</b>	<b>6,034.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>386.4</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>460.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,509.3</b>	<b>985.4</b>	<b>6,494.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Persons with no formal education. (b) Persons who, although still at school, had a job or who were actively seeking work

**PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS, FEBRUARY 1979**  
('000)

	With post-school qualifications				Without post-school qualifications							Still at school	Total
	Degree or equivalent	Trade, technical level	Other	Total	Attended highest secondary level	Did not attend highest level of secondary school and left at (years)			Total (a)	Total (b)			
						16-17	14-15	Under 14					
MALES													
N.S.W.	124.8	451.0	7.1	582.9	181.1	188.7	402.0	67.6	667.3	851.6	11.6	1,446.0	
Vic.	83.1	322.1	7.6	412.8	114.6	167.2	294.8	86.6	560.1	676.0	15.7	1,104.6	
Qld	38.1	190.8	*	232.1	65.5	75.3	192.0	46.1	315.0	382.1	*	618.6	
S.A.	25.0	122.9	4.4	152.4	40.1	63.1	100.3	21.5	188.2	229.1	*	383.9	
W.A.	24.5	128.4	3.1	156.0	41.3	34.2	117.6	16.4	168.8	210.7	*	369.4	
Tas.	8.9	32.0	*	41.4	18.7	15.6	38.6	4.6	59.4	78.2	*	120.3	
N.T.	2.9	15.0	*	18.8	2.4	5.3	5.3	3.5	14.6	18.0	*	37.1	
A.C.T.	12.9	18.3	*	32.7	8.6	5.1	10.4	*	18.4	27.0	*	61.3	
Australia	320.2	1,280.6	28.2	1,629.0	472.4	554.5	1,161.0	248.7	1,991.8	2,472.8	39.4	4,141.1	
FEMALES													
N.S.W.	40.6	213.7	*	259.3	96.4	131.5	270.5	33.2	440.0	537.7	13.3	810.3	
Vic.	36.5	159.0	*	198.5	75.3	122.9	198.4	44.4	372.0	449.1	16.4	664.0	
Qld	17.8	67.5	*	89.6	36.4	51.2	125.2	15.7	193.6	230.3	5.0	324.9	
S.A.	7.3	54.1	3.5	64.8	28.4	49.5	74.4	9.5	134.6	163.2	4.6	232.6	
W.A.	6.7	56.2	*	65.7	23.4	25.4	79.8	5.5	111.1	135.0	3.8	204.5	
Tas.	2.8	13.7	*	17.0	12.0	9.6	20.3	*	31.9	44.1	*	62.2	
N.T.	*	4.4	*	5.5	3.4	*	3.6	*	5.1	8.5	*	14.2	
A.C.T.	4.4	11.6	*	17.0	7.2	4.9	9.3	*	15.5	22.7	*	41.0	
Australia	117.1	580.2	20.1	717.4	282.4	396.3	781.5	111.3	1,303.9	1,590.6	45.6	2,353.6	

(a) Includes persons who left school at 18 years or over. (b) Includes persons with no formal education.

## Leavers from schools, universities and other educational institutions

In May 1979 a survey, based on the monthly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about persons aged 15 to 25 years who had attended full time at a school, university or other educational institution at some time during 1978. Separate information was obtained in respect of persons who had returned to full time education in 1979 and those who had not returned to full time education (described in this publication as *leavers*). Similar surveys were conducted in February of each year from 1964 to 1974, in May 1975 and 1976 and in August 1977 and 1978.

For this survey, *leavers from schools, universities or other educational institutions* are defined as persons who, at the time of the survey, were not attending an educational institution full time and who had completed or withdrawn from a course they were attending full time at an educational institution in 1978. *Non-leavers* are defined as persons who were attending an educational institution full time and who had done so in 1978.

### Discontinuity of series

Caution should be exercised in comparing the results of the May 1979 survey with those of previous surveys because:

- (i) as the surveys cover persons aged 15 to 25 years (15 to 24 years before the 1977 survey), estimates of the number of students are affected by the timing of the surveys. For example, the estimate from a May survey would be higher than that from a February survey because most persons reaching 15

years of age between February and May would be students in May, whereas most reaching 26 in the same period would not, and only a few students would leave in that period.

- (ii) the scope of surveys prior to 1977 was restricted to persons aged 15 to 24 years.
- (iii) for the August surveys the definition of *non-leavers* was changed to include all persons who had attended an educational institution full time at some time in the current year and not only those who were attending full time at the time of the survey.
- (iv) before 1975, surveys were conducted in February, i.e. generally before the start of the academic year for tertiary courses, and information was, of necessity, partly a reflection of expectations.
- (v) for surveys conducted in 1971 and earlier years trainee teachers (enrolled at Colleges of Advanced Education and in some cases also at other institutions) were classified as "in the labour force" but for later years have been included in the category "attended an educational institution full time in the previous year". It is estimated that in August 1971 there were about 7,000 males and 17,000 females who were reclassified in population surveys as not in the labour force.

The standard errors given in the table on page 9 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 7 and 8 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in *Leavers from Schools, Universities and Other Educational Institutions, May 1979* (6226.0).



**CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 25 YEARS IN MAY 1979: FULLTIME ATTENDANCE OR NON/ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION IN 1978 AND 1979**

Educational institution attended full time in 1978	Attended full time in 1978 status in May 1979 (a)				Did not attend full time in 1978 (a)	In hospitals, etc. (b)	Total aged 15 to 25 years
	Leavers	Non-leavers		Total			
		Number	Per cent of total				
	—'000—			—'000—			
MALES							
School	109.0	251.2	69.7	360.2	..	n.a.	360.2
University	22.0	42.7	66.0	64.7	.	n.a.	64.7
C.A.E.	11.1	17.6	61.3	28.7	.	n.a.	28.7
T.A.F.E.	12.3	*	*	15.7	..	n.a.	15.7
Other	*	*	*	*	.	n.a.	*
Total	157.7	315.7	66.7	473.4	888.2	12.9	1,374.5
FEMALES							
School	87.3	262.8	75.1	350.1	..	n.a.	350.1
University	11.0	29.5	72.7	40.6	..	n.a.	40.6
C.A.E.	11.5	23.6	67.2	35.1	..	n.a.	35.1
T.A.F.E.	13.0	*	*	17.1	..	n.a.	17.1
Other	7.9	*	*	10.1	..	n.a.	10.1
Total	130.7	322.3	71.1	453.0	890.4	5.3	1,348.7
PERSONS							
School	196.4	513.9	72.3	710.3	..	n.a.	710.3
University	33.0	72.3	68.7	105.3	..	n.a.	105.3
C.A.E.	22.7	41.2	64.5	63.9	..	n.a.	63.9
T.A.F.E.	25.3	7.6	23.2	32.8	..	n.a.	32.8
Other	11.2	*	*	14.2	..	n.a.	14.2
Total	288.4	638.0	68.9	926.4	1,778.6	18.2	2,723.1

(a) Excludes some patients in hospitals and sanatoria and some inmates of gaols, reformatories, etc., at the time of the survey, and persons permanently unable to work, who were not asked the survey questions (b) Estimated numbers of persons for whom the hospital, sanatorium, gaol, reformatory, etc., was regarded as their dwelling and persons who were reported as permanently unable to work Particulars of attendance at schools, etc. were not obtained in respect of such persons

**LEAVERS: EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND BIRTHPLACE, MAY 1979**

State	Employment status				Total leavers		Total	
	Employed	Unemployed	Total in the labour force	Not in the labour force - '000-	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20-25 years	Number	Participation rate (a) -per cent-
MALES								
New South Wales	41.7	8.1	49.7	*	41.4	11.5	52.8	94.1
Victoria	35.2	7.4	42.6	*	31.3	12.1	43.4	98.1
Queensland	21.7	3.8	25.5	*	21.9	4.4	26.3	97.0
South Australia	11.0	4.1	15.1	*	13.0	*	15.3	98.5
Western Australia	10.9	*	12.3	*	9.9	3.2	13.1	94.0
Tasmania	3.7	*	4.6	*	4.0	*	4.6	100.0
Australia (b)	125.9	26.1	152.2	5.7	122.7	35.0	157.7	96.4
Born in Australia	111.1	23.1	134.3	4.6	108.6	30.3	138.9	96.7
Born outside Australia	14.8	*	17.7	*	14.1	4.7	18.8	94.1
FEMALES								
New South Wales	30.6	11.2	41.9	*	35.9	7.5	43.4	96.4
Victoria	24.3	6.4	30.7	*	27.2	6.5	33.7	91.2
Queensland	13.6	4.5	18.1	*	15.3	4.1	19.4	93.6
South Australia	8.1	4.7	12.8	*	11.9	*	13.3	95.8
Western Australia	10.8	*	13.1	*	11.4	*	13.8	94.5
Tasmania	3.4	*	4.4	*	3.9	*	4.6	97.4
Australia (b)	92.5	30.9	123.4	7.3	107.4	23.3	130.7	94.4
Born in Australia	80.1	24.8	104.9	5.9	92.2	18.6	110.8	94.7
Born outside Australia	12.4	6.1	18.5	*	15.3	4.7	19.9	92.8
PERSONS								
New South Wales	72.3	19.3	91.6	4.7	77.3	19.0	96.3	95.2
Victoria	59.5	13.8	73.3	*	58.5	18.6	77.1	95.1
Queensland	35.4	8.3	43.7	*	37.2	8.5	45.7	95.5
South Australia	19.1	8.8	27.9	*	24.8	3.8	28.6	97.2
Western Australia	21.8	3.6	25.4	*	21.3	5.6	26.9	94.2
Tasmania	7.1	1.9	9.0	*	7.9	*	9.2	98.7
Australian Capital Territory	*	*	2.7	*	*	*	2.9	95.5
Australia (c)	218.4	57.0	275.4	13.1	230.1	58.3	288.4	95.5
Born in Australia	191.2	48.0	239.2	10.5	200.8	48.9	249.7	95.8
Born outside Australia	27.1	9.1	36.2	*	29.4	9.4	38.8	93.4

(a) Leavers in the labour force as a percentage of total leavers (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (c) Includes the Northern Territory.

**NON-LEAVERS: EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED FULLTIME IN 1978 AND MAY 1979**  
 ('000)

Educational institution attended full time in 1978	Educational institution attended full time in 1979					Total
	School	University	C.A.E.	T.A.F.E.	Other	
School	459.2	17.3	15.5	16.8	5.0	513.9
University	*	69.1	*	*	*	72.3
C.A.E.	*	*	40.0	*	*	41.2
T.A.F.E.	*	*	*	6.1	*	7.6
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>459.2</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>638.0</b>

## Persons looking for work

In July 1979 a survey, based on the population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about unemployed persons who had recently been looking for work, including particulars of their last job, difficulties experienced in finding a job, family status, steps taken to find work, and duration of last job. Similar surveys were conducted in May and November 1976, May 1977, and in July 1978.

In addition to estimates of unemployed persons looking for work, the publication also includes estimates of the number of families with some unemployment, families with an unemployed head and the family status of individuals looking for work.

For this survey *persons looking for work* were defined as all civilians aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the survey week, and had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week and:

- (i) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week); or
- (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then.

Persons waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown were not included in the survey. In July 1979 there were an estimated 9,600 persons in this category. As such persons are classified as unemployed in the labour force survey, the number of persons *looking for work* shown for this survey does not agree with the number of *unemployed* published in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0). Furthermore, for a small number of unemployed persons the additional information necessary for this survey could not be obtained. Although the estimation procedures take account of this, estimates for some characteristics will be affected.

Definitions for *family status* will be found on page 51 and for *educational attainment* on page 40.

Estimates below 4,500 obtained from supplementary surveys are not usually published, but for this survey the lower limit is 3,000. Relative standard errors for estimates of 4,500 and above are given in the table on page 9. The standard error for estimates of 3,000 is about 26.7 per cent (800 persons).

Further details of the survey were published in *Persons Looking for Work, Australia, July 1979* (6222.0).

## PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK: MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING WORK, BY DURATION OF CURRENT PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JULY 1979

Main difficulty in finding work	Duration of current period of unemployment (weeks)						Total	Per cent of total	Average duration of current period of unemployment -weeks-
	1 and under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 39	39 and over			
	-'000-								
Own ill health or handicap	*	*	*	*	*	7.1	14.4	3.9	54.8
Considered by employers to be too young or too old	*	5.1	4.6	9.1	8.3	21.5	51.4	13.8	46.8
Unsuitable hours	3.4	*	*	*	*	*	13.4	3.6	26.6
Too far to travel/transport problems	*	*	*	3.9	3.6	5.6	20.6	5.5	35.1
Lacked necessary education, training or skills	3.1	4.5	3.0	5.0	6.1	7.5	29.3	7.9	30.5
Insufficient work experience	3.0	4.2	3.3	6.7	6.7	6.2	30.0	8.0	31.6
No vacancies in line of work	8.6	13.9	7.7	11.3	8.6	12.1	62.2	16.7	25.1
No vacancies at all	16.7	16.4	12.9	19.8	21.5	25.5	112.8	30.3	29.7
Other difficulties	4.7	3.3	*	4.8	4.1	5.4	24.3	6.5	26.5
No difficulties reported	10.1	*	*	*	*	*	14.4	3.9	5.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>372.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>31.5</b>

**PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY DURATION OF CURRENT PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JULY 1979**

Educational attainment	Duration of current period of unemployment (weeks)							Total	Average duration of current period of unemployment —weeks—
	Under 2	2 and under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 39	39 and over		
	—'000—								
With post-school qualifications (a)	6.3	8.7	11.1	8.4	17.3	10.9	15.8	78.5	27.3
Trade, technical level	4.4	7.2	9.0	7.0	15.4	8.7	13.2	64.9	27.2
Without post-school qualifications (b)	15.8	21.5	40.6	28.7	45.1	47.8	76.4	275.8	33.8
Attended highest level of secondary school available	*	4.6	6.7	6.5	10.0	5.5	9.7	45.3	27.3
Did not attend highest level of secondary school and left at age—									
18 years or over	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.2	22.2
16 or 17 years	4.8	5.5	11.9	8.5	12.0	15.7	19.4	77.8	32.8
14 or 15 years	6.5	8.8	18.7	11.3	19.5	22.8	39.8	127.6	35.5
13 years or under	—	3.2	—	4.4	—	5.3	—	6.8	19.6
Total	13.1	16.7	33.7	22.0	34.8	42.3	66.6	229.2	35.3
Still at school (c)	—	5.0	—	3.1	—	4.4	—	5.0	*
								18.7	17.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>372.9</b>	<b>31.6</b>

(a) Includes a small number of persons with a degree or equivalent or other post-school qualifications. (b) Includes a small number of persons with no formal education. (c) Persons who, although still at school, were actively looking for work.

**PERSONS LOOKING FOR WORK: FAMILY STATUS, MAY 1976 TO JULY 1979**

	May 1976	November 1976	May 1977	July 1978	July 1979	
Family status	-per cent-				Number ('000)	Per cent
MALES						
Member of a family	79.1	76.8	80.2	78.3	154.1	78.1
Husband	33.3	30.8	30.2	33.5	61.6	31.2
With dependent children present	21.1	21.5	20.0	22.7	37.8	19.2
Without dependent children present	12.2	9.3	10.2	10.8	23.8	12.1
Not married head of family	2.7	*	3.0	2.0	4.0	2.0
With dependent children present	*	*	*	*	*	*
Without dependent children present	*	*	2.4	*	*	*
Full-time student 15-20 years of age	4.5	7.2	4.8	3.6	8.8	4.5
Other child of family head	35.7	32.9	38.1	35.2	73.9	37.5
Other relative (parent, brother, etc.)	2.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	5.7	2.9
Not a member of a family (a)	20.9	23.2	19.8	21.7	43.2	21.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	197.3	100.0
FEMALES						
Member of a family	86.1	85.1	86.8	84.8	148.7	84.7
Wife	39.8	34.2	38.5	38.5	61.3	34.9
With dependent children present	}	n.a.	26.3	26.4	45.5	25.9
Without dependent children present			12.3	12.1	15.8	9.0
Not married head of family	5.5	5.2	6.4	6.3	15.1	8.6
With dependent children present	4.3	4.1	5.2	4.4	12.3	7.0
Without dependent children present	*	*	*	1.9	*	*
Full-time student 15-20 years of age	5.5	9.7	8.0	5.5	13.9	7.9
Other child of family head	33.6	33.0	31.9	31.6	53.7	30.6
Other relative (parent, sister, etc.)	*	3.1	*	2.9	4.8	2.7
Not a member of a family (a)	13.8	14.9	13.2	15.2	26.9	15.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	175.6	100.0
PERSONS						
Member of a family	82.3	80.4	83.2	81.1	302.8	81.2
Husband or wife	36.3	32.3	34.0	35.7	122.9	33.0
With dependent children present	}	n.a.	22.9	24.3	83.3	22.3
Without dependent children present			11.1	11.4	39.6	10.6
Not married head of family	4.0	3.3	4.5	3.9	19.1	5.1
With dependent children present	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.4	14.2	3.8
Without dependent children present	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.5	4.9	1.3
Full-time student 15-20 years of age	5.0	8.3	6.3	4.5	22.7	6.1
Other child of family head	34.7	33.0	35.3	33.6	127.6	34.2
Other relative (parent, brother, etc.)	2.3	3.6	3.1	3.5	10.5	2.8
Not a member of a family (a)	17.6	19.6	16.8	18.9	70.2	18.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	372.9	100.0

(a) Persons living by themselves or not related to any other member of the household in which they were living

**FAMILIES WITH SOME UNEMPLOYMENT (a): TYPE OF FAMILY BY NUMBER OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE, JULY 1979**  
('000 families)

Type of family	No dependent children 15-20 years				Some dependent children 15-20 years				
	Number of dependent children under 15 years				Number of dependent children under 15 years				
	None	1	2 or more	Total	None	1	2 or more	Total	Total
Married couple families	79.7	31.9	61.6	173.2	19.9	15.0	14.9	49.8	223.0
One or both spouses unemployed	39.3	19.1	49.3	107.7	3.7	5.2	5.2	14.0	121.7
Husband unemployed, wife employed,	7.6	*	3.3	12.1	*	*	*	*	12.7
Husband unemployed, wife not in the									
labour force	15.0	9.0	17.2	41.2	3.0	{ *	4.6	{ 3.8	45.0
Husband employed, wife unemployed	14.3	7.3	27.1	48.7		{ 3.8		{ 8.5	57.1
Other (b)	*	*	*	5.8	*	*	*	*	6.9
Neither spouse unemployed	40.4	12.8	12.2	65.4	16.2	9.9	9.7	35.8	101.2
Husband and wife both employed	15.3	5.9	3.7	24.9	8.7	5.9	4.8	19.4	44.3
Other (c)	25.2	6.9	8.5	40.6	7.5	3.9	4.9	16.3	57.9
Other families	23.0	10.2	9.9	43.1	5.9	*	*	10.2	53.3
Male head unemployed	*	*	*	3.9	*	*	*	*	4.5
Female head unemployed	3.0	4.1	5.6	12.6	*	*	*	*	15.4
Other (i.e. family member									
other than head unemployed)	17.6	5.2	3.7	26.6	4.5	*	*	6.9	33.4
<b>All families</b>	<b>102.7</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>216.2</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>276.3</b>

(a) Excludes families where either the husband or wife was out of scope of the survey. Includes families with persons stood down without pay for less than four weeks. (b) Comprises families with both spouses unemployed and families with the husband not in the labour force and the wife unemployed. (c) Comprises families where both spouses were not in the labour force or where one spouse was employed and the other was not in the labour force.

**FAMILIES WITH SOME UNEMPLOYMENT (a): TYPE OF FAMILY BY NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYED AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE, JULY 1979**  
(\*000 families)

Type of family	State capital cities				Other areas				Total			
	Number employed in family				Number employed in family				Number employed in family			
	None	1	2 or more	Total	None	1	2 or more	Total	None	1	2 or more	Total
<b>ONE FAMILY MEMBER UNEMPLOYED</b>												
Married couple families	28.2	54.0	42.8	125.0	16.3	34.3	26.6	77.2	44.5	88.3	69.5	202.2
With dependent children present	17.8	35.2	26.8	79.8	10.6	22.1	17.8	50.4	28.4	57.2	44.6	130.3
Without dependent children present	10.4	18.8	16.0	45.2	5.7	12.2	8.9	26.8	16.1	31.0	24.9	71.9
Other families with a male head	*	3.1	*	7.5	*	*	*	3.6	4.4	4.4	*	11.1
Without dependent children present	*	—	3.9	5.1	*	*	*	*	*	—	4.5	6.8
Other families with a female head	11.1	8.9	*	21.6	8.9	4.0	*	13.8	20.0	12.8	*	35.3
With dependent children present	7.6	3.8	*	12.4	7.2	*	*	10.3	14.8	6.3	*	22.8
Without dependent children present	3.6	5.1	*	9.1	*	*	*	3.4	5.2	6.5	*	12.6
All families	41.5	65.9	46.7	154.1	27.3	39.5	27.7	94.6	68.8	105.5	74.4	248.7
With dependent children present	26.3	39.9	28.5	94.7	18.9	25.2	18.5	62.6	45.2	65.1	46.9	157.3
Without dependent children present	15.2	26.0	18.2	59.4	8.4	14.3	9.2	32.0	23.6	40.3	27.4	91.4
<b>TOTAL</b>												
Married couple families	33.1	58.1	46.3	137.5	19.2	37.2	29.1	85.5	52.3	95.3	75.4	223.0
With dependent children present	20.8	38.0	29.1	87.8	12.8	23.7	19.0	55.5	33.6	61.6	48.0	143.3
Without dependent children present	12.3	20.2	17.3	49.8	6.4	13.5	10.1	29.9	18.7	33.6	27.4	79.7
Other families with a male head	*	3.1	*	8.5	—	4.0	—	4.3	5.4	4.4	3.0	12.8
Without dependent children present	*	—	4.1	5.6	*	*	*	*	3.1	*	*	7.9
Other families with a female head	13.7	9.4	*	25.1	9.9	4.4	*	15.4	23.6	13.8	3.0	40.5
With dependent children present	9.0	4.1	*	14.4	7.8	*	*	10.9	16.9	6.6	*	25.4
Without dependent children present	4.7	5.3	*	10.7	*	*	*	4.5	6.8	7.2	*	15.1
All families	49.6	70.6	51.0	171.1	31.8	42.9	30.5	105.1	81.3	113.5	81.5	276.3
With dependent children present	31.0	43.0	31.1	105.1	21.8	26.9	19.9	68.5	52.7	69.9	51.0	173.6
Without dependent children present	18.6	27.6	19.9	66.0	10.0	16.0	10.6	36.6	28.6	43.6	30.5	102.7

(a) See footnote (a) to table on page 50.

**Labour force status and other characteristics of families**

In July 1979 a survey, based on the monthly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia to provide details of the employment status of family members, their relationship to the family head and family composition.

The survey obtained estimates of the number of families with some unemployment, families in which the husband or head was unemployed and the family status of individuals looking for work. It also obtained information on the family status of individuals and the composition of the family, including type of family, employment status of the head and other members, the number of members and number and age of dependent children. Information on individuals by family status and employment status has been published at irregular intervals in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

A family was generally defined to consist of two or more persons living in the same household at the time

of the survey, comprising the head of the family and spouse (if any) and any persons having any of the following relationships to them:

- sons or daughters of any age, if not married and not accompanied by children of their own
- brothers or sisters, if not married and not accompanied by parents or children of their own
- grandchildren, if not married and not accompanied by either of their parents, nor by children of their own.
- ancestors, if not married and not accompanied by children under 15 years of age of their own; or
- any children under 15 years of age not accompanied by a parent, unless the children were related to some person in a second family in the household.

The following points should be noted in relation to the definition of a family in the previous paragraph:

- family status was determined at the time of the

survey. Thus, if members of the family were absent (e.g. children at boarding schools) the family status of the head and other family members could have been affected.

- (b) the term relationship includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption.
- (c) the marriage relationship includes legal and de facto relationships.
- (d) regardless of relationship, visitors to households were not combined with usual residents to form families.
- (e) a family, as defined, can contain no more than two married persons, and can contain two married persons only if these persons are husband and wife.

*Dependent children* comprise all family members under 15 years of age and all family members aged 15 to 20 years who are full-time students.

The term *not married* comprises never married, widowed, divorced, and permanently separated persons.

Persons were defined as *not a member of a family* if they lived by themselves or they were not related to

any other member of the household in which they were living.

A *married couple family* was defined as a family where both husband and wife were living at the dwelling at the time of the interview, or where one or both were absent for a period of six weeks or less.

NOTE: 68,000 married couple families where either the husband or the wife was out of scope of the survey (as defined above) or whose current period of absence was expected to be more than six weeks have been excluded from the family tables in this survey.

*Other families* were families other than married couple families as defined above. In addition to single parent families, this category included families in which the head was not a parent, e.g. a head living with a brother or sister.

The standard errors given in the table on page 9, and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 7 and 8 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in *Labor Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1979* (6224.0).



**CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALISED POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER: FAMILY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, MAY 1977 AND JULY 1979**  
(per cent)

	In the labour force						Not in the labour force		
	Employed		Unemployed		Total				
	May 1977	July 1979	May 1977	July 1979	May 1977	July 1979	May 1977	July 1979	Total
MALES									
Member of a family	78.9	76.3	3.2	3.5	82.1	79.8	17.9	20.2	100.0
Husband	84.0	80.9	1.6	1.9	85.6	82.8	14.4	17.2	100.0
With dependent children present	95.2	94.0	1.9	2.1	97.1	96.0	2.9	4.0	100.0
Without dependent children present	69.0	64.4	1.3	1.7	70.3	66.1	29.7	33.9	100.0
Not married head of a family	72.4	67.3	5.1	4.3	77.5	71.7	22.4	28.3	100.0
With dependent children present	87.4	82.4	*	*	90.9	87.0	*	13.0	100.0
Without dependent children present	65.8	55.5	5.7	*	71.6	59.6	28.4	40.4	100.0
Full-time students 15-20 years of age	16.2	16.4	3.2	3.2	19.4	19.7	80.6	80.3	100.0
Other child (a) of family head	83.9	82.0	9.5	10.5	93.5	92.5	6.5	7.5	100.0
Other relative (parent, brother, etc.)	55.8	60.3	7.6	6.4	63.4	66.7	36.6	33.3	100.0
Not a member of a family	70.6	68.7	5.5	6.4	76.1	75.1	23.9	24.9	100.0
Total	77.9	75.3	3.5	3.9	81.3	79.2	18.7	20.8	100.0
FEMALES									
Member of a family	41.1	40.8	2.9	3.4	44.0	44.2	56.0	55.8	100.0
Wife	40.1	39.8	1.7	2.0	41.8	41.7	58.2	58.3	100.0
With dependent children present	40.4	41.8	2.1	2.6	42.4	44.4	57.6	55.6	100.0
Without dependent children present	39.7	37.2	1.3	1.2	40.9	38.4	59.1	61.6	100.0
Not married head of family	35.1	33.2	3.0	4.1	38.0	37.3	62.0	62.7	100.0
With dependent children present	38.2	37.8	4.2	5.5	42.4	43.4	57.6	56.6	100.0
Without dependent children present	31.4	26.3	*	*	32.9	28.2	67.1	71.8	100.0
Full-time students 15-20 years of age	15.9	18.8	4.2	4.9	20.1	23.6	79.9	76.4	100.0
Other child (a) of family head	79.8	76.6	11.2	12.5	91.0	89.1	9.0	10.9	100.0
Other relative (parent, sister, etc.)	19.4	21.9	*	3.3	21.2	25.3	78.8	74.7	100.0
Not a member of a family	41.7	39.8	2.8	3.6	44.5	43.4	55.5	56.6	100.0
Total	41.2	40.6	2.9	3.4	44.1	44.1	55.9	55.9	100.0
PERSONS									
Member of a family	59.9	58.5	3.0	3.4	62.9	61.9	37.1	38.1	100.0
Husband or wife	62.0	60.4	1.7	1.9	63.7	62.4	36.3	37.6	100.0
With dependent children present	67.7	68.0	2.0	2.4	69.7	70.3	30.3	29.7	100.0
Without dependent children present	54.3	50.9	1.3	1.4	55.6	52.3	44.4	47.7	100.0
Not married head of family	43.9	41.4	3.5	4.2	47.3	45.7	52.6	54.3	100.0
With dependent children present	45.5	45.3	4.2	5.4	49.6	50.7	50.4	49.3	100.0
Without dependent children present	42.3	37.1	2.9	3.0	45.2	40.1	54.8	59.9	100.0
Full-time students 15-20 years of age	16.0	17.6	3.7	4.1	19.7	21.7	80.2	78.3	100.0
Other child (a) family head	82.4	80.0	10.2	11.3	92.5	91.3	7.5	8.7	100.0
Other relative (parent, brother, etc.)	33.0	36.8	3.9	4.5	36.9	41.3	63.1	58.7	100.0
Not a member of a family	55.6	53.4	4.1	4.9	59.7	58.3	40.3	41.7	100.0
Total	59.4	57.8	3.2	3.6	62.5	61.4	37.5	38.6	100.0

(a) Of any age.

**ALL FAMILIES: FAMILY SIZE BY TYPE OF FAMILY BY NUMBER OF EMPLOYED FAMILY MEMBERS (a) NOVEMBER 1974 AND JULY 1979**  
(per cent)

	None employed		One employed		Two or more employed		
Number in family	Nov. 1974	July 1979	Nov. 1974	July 1979	Nov. 1974	July 1979	Total
MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES							
Two	27.1	36.5	35.4	28.7	37.5	34.8	100.0
Three	4.2	7.3	45.0	44.2	50.8	48.5	100.0
Four	1.6	3.4	46.5	42.6	51.9	54.1	100.0
Five or more	1.6	3.5	43.3	40.5	55.1	56.0	100.0
Total	10.1	15.1	41.9	37.8	48.0	47.1	100.0
OTHER FAMILIES WITH A MALE HEAD							
Two	18.5	22.0	47.3	46.7	34.2	31.4	100.0
Three or more	*	*	41.3	49.1	55.1	40.2	100.0
Total	14.0	17.9	45.4	47.5	40.6	34.5	100.0
OTHER FAMILIES WITH A FEMALE HEAD							
Two	35.4	42.9	50.1	45.1	14.5	12.0	100.0
Three	30.3	41.3	39.3	36.0	30.4	22.7	100.0
Four	31.9	44.8	41.7	27.0	26.4	28.2	100.0
Five or more	26.7	50.2	32.7	24.7	40.6	25.6	100.0
Total	33.3	43.1	45.5	39.1	21.3	17.9	100.0
ALL FAMILIES							
Two	27.9	36.7	38.0	31.9	34.1	31.3	100.0
Three	6.5	12.5	44.4	43.2	49.1	44.3	100.0
Four	2.9	5.3	46.2	41.9	50.8	52.7	100.0
Five or more	2.3	4.9	43.0	40.0	54.8	55.1	100.0
Total	12.1	17.9	42.3	38.2	45.6	43.8	100.0

(a) Aged 15 years and over.

**ALL FAMILIES: TYPE OF FAMILY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HUSBAND, WIFE OR FAMILY HEAD BY WHETHER ANY DEPENDENT CHILDREN PRESENT, JULY 1979**

	<i>In the labour force</i>			<i>Not in</i>		<i>Unemploy-</i>	<i>Partici-</i>
	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>the labour</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>ment</i>	<i>pation</i>
				<i>force</i>		<i>rate</i>	<i>rate</i>
	<i>- '000 families-</i>					<i>-per cent-</i>	
MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES							
Husband	2,672.1	63.2	2,735.3	566.3	3,301.6	2.3	82.8
With dependent children present	1,733.4	38.6	1,772.0	72.4	1,844.4	2.2	96.1
Without dependent children present	938.7	24.6	963.0	493.9	1,457.1	2.6	66.1
Wife	1,317.3	64.1	1,381.3	1,920.2	3,301.6	4.6	41.8
With dependent children present	776.1	47.4	823.4	1,021.0	1,844.4	5.8	44.6
Without dependent children present	541.2	16.7	557.9	899.2	1,457.1	3.0	38.3
OTHER FAMILIES WITH A MALE HEAD							
Head	69.4	4.5	73.9	29.2	103.1	6.1	71.7
With dependent children present	37.4	*	39.5	5.9	45.4	*	87.0
Without dependent children present	32.0	*	34.4	23.3	57.8	*	59.5
OTHER FAMILIES WITH A FEMALE HEAD							
Head	124.3	15.4	139.7	234.6	374.3	11.0	37.3
With dependent children present	85.0	12.4	97.4	127.2	224.6	12.7	43.4
Without dependent children present	39.3	*	42.3	107.4	149.6	*	28.3
TOTAL OTHER FAMILIES							
Head	193.7	19.9	213.6	263.8	477.4	9.3	44.7
With dependent children present	122.4	14.5	136.9	133.1	270.0	10.6	50.7
Without dependent children present	71.4	5.4	76.7	130.7	207.4	7.0	37.0

**MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HUSBAND AND WIFE AND AGE OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN  
PRESENT, JULY 1979**  
(\*000 families)

<i>Labour force status of wife</i>					
<i>In the labour force</i>					
	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Not in the labour force</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>HUSBAND EMPLOYED</b>					
Families with dependent children present—					
Age of dependent children—					
0–9 years only	277.9	20.7	298.6	524.4	823.0
10–14 years only	118.6	*	122.4	80.8	203.2
15–20 years only	90.2	*	92.0	66.7	158.7
0–9 years and 10–14 years	143.2	9.9	153.0	157.7	310.7
0–9 years and 15–20 years	17.9	*	19.0	15.5	34.5
10–14 years and 15–20 years	74.8	*	78.9	49.9	128.9
0–9 years, 10–14 years and 15–20 years	33.7	*	35.1	39.4	74.5
Total	756.2	42.9	799.1	934.4	1,733.4
Families without dependent children present	503.5	14.3	517.7	420.9	938.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,259.7</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>1,316.8</b>	<b>1,355.3</b>	<b>2,672.1</b>
<b>HUSBAND UNEMPLOYED</b>					
Families with dependent children present	5.1	*	8.6	30.0	38.6
Families without dependent children present	7.6	*	9.6	15.0	24.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>63.2</b>
<b>HUSBAND IN THE LABOUR FORCE</b>					
Families with dependent children present—					
Age of dependent children—					
0–9 years only	279.9	22.5	302.3	543.0	845.3
10–14 years only	119.6	*	123.5	83.2	206.7
15–20 years only	90.5	*	92.7	67.9	160.6
0–9 years and 10–14 years	144.7	10.5	155.2	162.9	318.1
0–9 years and 15–20 years	17.9	*	19.0	16.1	35.1
10–14 years and 15–20 years	75.1	*	79.4	51.0	130.4
0–9 years, 10–14 years and 15–20 years	33.7	*	35.4	40.3	75.8
Total	761.3	46.3	807.6	964.4	1,772.0
Families without dependent children present	511.1	16.3	527.4	435.9	963.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,272.4</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>1,335.0</b>	<b>1,400.3</b>	<b>2,735.3</b>
<b>HUSBAND NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE</b>					
Families with dependent children present—					
Age of dependent children—					
0–14 years only	6.6	*	7.1	28.5	35.6
Other	8.2	*	8.7	28.2	36.9
Total	14.7	*	15.8	56.6	72.4
Families without dependent children present	30.1	*	30.5	463.3	493.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>519.9</b>	<b>566.3</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>					
Families with dependent children present—					
Age of dependent children—					
0–9 years only	283.4	22.7	306.0	559.8	865.8
10–14 years only	122.6	*	126.9	94.9	221.8
15–20 years only	94.9	*	97.0	78.2	175.3
0–9 years and 10–14 years	146.4	10.8	157.3	171.4	328.7
0–9 years and 15–20 years	18.0	*	19.3	16.9	36.2
10–14 years and 15–20 years	76.7	*	81.0	56.8	137.8
0–9 years, 10–14 years and 15–20 years	34.1	*	35.9	43.0	78.9
Total	776.1	47.4	823.4	1,021.0	1,844.4
Families without dependent children present	541.2	16.7	557.9	899.2	1,457.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,317.3</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>1,381.3</b>	<b>1,920.2</b>	<b>3,301.6</b>

**MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES WITH BOTH HUSBAND AND WIFE IN THE LABOUR FORCE: FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS OF WIFE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF WIFE BY AGE OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN PRESENT, JULY 1979**  
('000 families)

	Families with dependent children present								Families with any dependent children aged (years)(b)		
	Age of dependent children (years)						Families without dependent children present	Total			
	0-9 only	10-14 only	15-20 only	0-9 and 10-14	Other(a)	Total			0-9	10-14	15-20
Wife employed—											
Full time	108.8	61.9	48.5	57.2	60.5	336.9	365.5	702.4	189.7	169.7	109.0
Part time	171.1	57.7	42.0	87.5	66.2	424.4	145.6	570.0	286.5	203.4	108.2
Total	279.9	119.6	90.5	144.7	126.7	761.3	511.1	1,272.4	476.1	373.0	217.2
Wife unemployed, looking for—											
Full-time work	8.6	*	*	5.4	*	20.5	11.5	31.9	15.1	10.2	4.9
Part-time work	13.9	*	*	5.1	*	25.8	4.8	30.6	20.8	10.3	*
Total	22.5	*	*	10.5	7.2	46.3	16.3	62.6	35.9	20.5	9.4
Wife in labour force—											
Full time	117.3	63.4	49.9	62.7	64.1	357.4	376.9	734.3	204.7	179.9	113.9
Part time	185.0	60.1	42.9	92.6	69.8	450.2	150.4	600.7	307.2	213.7	112.6
Total	302.3	123.5	92.7	155.2	133.9	807.6	527.4	1,335.0	512.0	393.6	226.6

(a) Includes all other combinations of dependent children aged 0-9, 10-14, and 15-20 years. (b) Families with dependent children in more than one age group are included in each relevant group.

**OTHER FAMILIES (a): LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF HEAD BY AGE OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN PRESENT, JULY 1979**  
('000 families)

	<i>Other families with a male head</i>				<i>Other families with a female head</i>			
	<i>Head in the labour force</i>		<i>Head not in the labour force</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Head in the labour force</i>		<i>Head not in the labour force</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Total</i>			<i>Employed</i>	<i>Total</i>		
<b>Families with dependent children present—</b>								
Age of dependent children—								
0-9 years only	13.6	14.7	*	15.6	33.1	39.3	64.9	104.2
10-14 years only	8.9	9.3	*	11.3	19.0	20.9	20.4	41.2
15-20 years only	6.6	7.0	*	8.6	12.8	13.8	12.6	26.4
0-9 years and 10-14 years	*	*	*	5.1	11.7	13.4	18.6	32.0
10-14 years and 15-20 years	*	*	*	*	6.0	7.3	5.6	12.9
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>127.2</b>	<b>224.6</b>
<b>Families without dependent children present</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>107.4</b>	<b>149.6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>103.1</b>	<b>124.3</b>	<b>139.7</b>	<b>234.6</b>	<b>374.3</b>

(a) Other than married couple families. (b) See footnote (a) above.

## Multiple jobholding

In August 1979 a survey, based on the monthly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the nature and extent of multiple jobholding. Similar surveys were conducted in earlier years, the most recent being in August 1977.

### Definitions

Persons were classified as *multiple jobholders* if, during the survey week, they

- (a) worked in a second job or held a second job from which they were absent because of holidays, sickness or any other reason, and
- (b) were employed in at least one of their jobs as a wage or salary earner. Work as an unpaid family helper or service in the reserve defence forces was not regarded as a second job. Persons who by the nature of their employment worked for more than one employer, e.g. domestics, odd-job men, baby-sitters, etc., were not counted as multiple jobholders unless they

also held another job of a different kind; nor were those who worked for more than one employer solely by reason of changing jobs during the survey week.

The *main job* was defined as the job at which most hours were usually worked or, where an equal number of hours were usually worked at two or more jobs, the job considered by the respondent to be the main job. The *second job* was defined to include all remaining jobs.

NOTE: The definition of main job was changed for the August 1979 survey. In earlier surveys, the main job was defined as the one in which the respondent worked more hours in the survey week rather than, as in the present survey, the one in which he usually worked more hours.

The standard errors given in the table on page 9 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 7 and 8 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in *Multiple Jobholding, Australia, August 1979* (6216.0).

**MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS: PROPORTION OF PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE (a) WHO HELD A SECOND JOB, BY OCCUPATION OF MAIN JOB**  
(Per cent)

Occupation group of main job	August 1966	August 1967	May 1971	August 1973	August 1975	August 1977	August 1979 (b)
Professional and technical	4.1	4.4	5.0	4.7	5.1	4.6	4.7
Administrative, executive and managerial	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.8
Clerical				3.1	3.3	2.6	2.9
Sales	2.9	2.4	4.0	3.5	3.5	2.6	2.9
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc	4.7	4.2	3.7	4.7	4.6	4.0	4.3
Transport and communication	3.6	3.6	4.3	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.7
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. and miners etc.	2.5	2.4	3.2	2.7	2.6	1.8	2.0
Service, sport and recreation	2.7	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Males</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Females</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>

(a) Multiple jobholders in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group. (b) See NOTE above regarding comparability of August 1979 estimates with those for earlier periods

**SECOND JOBS OF MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL JOBS, BY INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1979**  
(Per cent)

Industry division	Males	Females	Persons
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	7.3	5.9	7.0
Manufacturing	0.9	*	0.8
Construction	1.2	*	1.6
Wholesale and retail trade	2.6	2.1	2.4
Transport and storage	2.1	*	2.2
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	3.5	*	2.6
Community services	4.2	2.7	3.2
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	22.5	6.9	13.4
Other industries	*	*	0.8

**MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS (a)**

	August 1977		August 1979					
	Number ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Per cent of labour force	Number ( <sup>'000</sup> )			Per cent of labour force		
			Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Total (b)	170.1	2.7	126.6	59.3	185.9	3.1	2.6	2.9
Worked in second job in survey week	143.2	2.3	99.5	47.6	147.1	2.4	2.1	2.3
Did not work in second job in survey week	26.9	0.4	27.1	11.7	38.8	0.7	0.5	0.6
New South Wales	58.5	2.7	40.0	19.1	59.1	2.8	2.4	2.7
Victoria	40.7	2.4	35.5	16.2	51.7	3.3	2.5	3.0
Queensland	20.5	2.3	17.7	9.0	26.7	2.9	2.7	2.8
South Australia	23.9	4.1	15.3	5.9	21.2	4.1	2.7	3.6
Western Australia	17.6	3.3	12.1	6.5	18.6	3.4	3.2	3.3
Tasmania	5.4	3.0	3.9	2.0	5.9	3.3	3.0	3.2
Australian Capital Territory	2.8	2.9						
Capital cities (c)	96.7	2.4	71.1	37.9	109.0	2.8	2.4	2.7
Other areas	73.4	3.3	55.5	21.3	76.9	3.6	2.8	3.3
Married	130.5	3.1	94.1	41.7	135.7	3.3	2.9	3.2
Not married (d)	39.6	2.0	32.6	17.6	50.1	2.6	2.0	2.3
Age (years)—								
15-19	11.4	1.6	8.2	5.2	13.4	2.0	1.5	1.8
20-24	22.7	2.5	14.5	9.0	23.5	2.7	2.2	2.4
25-34	58.2	3.7	43.2	19.6	62.8	3.9	3.4	3.8
35-44	39.4	3.3	33.3	16.4	49.8	4.0	3.4	3.8
45-54	27.1	2.5	19.2	6.3	25.5	2.7	1.8	2.4
55 and over	11.3	1.6	8.2	*	10.9	1.6	*	1.7
Born in Australia	134.4	2.9	102.8	48.0	150.8	3.4	2.8	3.2
Born outside Australia	35.7	2.2	23.8	11.3	35.1	2.2	1.9	2.1
Main English-speaking countries	20.9	3.0	11.4	6.7	18.1	2.4	2.5	2.4
Other countries	14.9	1.6	12.4	4.6	17.0	2.0	1.5	1.8
Occupation of main job—								
Professional and technical	36.9	5.6	23.7	16.2	39.8	5.1	4.3	4.7
Administrative, executive and managerial	9.7	2.7	9.9	*	11.0	2.9	*	2.8
Clerical	27.4	4.0	12.3	18.5	30.8	3.7	2.5	2.9
Sales	14.1	3.7	10.0	6.5	16.5	3.7	2.2	2.9
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	16.8	4.0	15.7	*	19.1	4.3	*	4.3
Transport and communication	10.2	2.9	8.2	*	9.2	2.7	*	2.7
Tradesmen, production-process workers, etc. (e)	35.8	2.0	37.9	*	40.3	2.2	*	2.0
Service, sport and recreation	19.1	4.5	8.9	10.1	19.0	3.7	2.7	3.1
Occupation of second job—								
Professional and technical	33.0	..	22.2	13.7	36.0	..	..	..
Administrative, executive and managerial	8.7	..	7.2	*	8.1	..	..	..
Clerical	14.5	..	6.1	13.1	19.2	..	..	..
Sales	17.0	..	11.8	7.4	19.2	..	..	..
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	28.5	..	26.6	*	30.9	..	..	..
Transport and communication	7.1	..	6.3	*	7.8	..	..	..
Tradesmen, production-process workers, etc. (e)	16.4	..	17.1	*	19.4	..	..	..
Service, sport and recreation	45.0	..	29.3	16.2	45.5	..	..	..

(a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see above. (b) Includes the Northern Territory. (c) Statistical Divisions of the six State capital cities. (d) Never married, widowed and divorced. (e) Includes miners, quarrymen and related workers.

**MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS WHO WERE EMPLOYEES IN BOTH JOBS AND WHO WORKED IN THEIR SECOND JOB IN THE SURVEY WEEK: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND WEEKLY EARNINGS IN SECOND JOB, AUGUST 1979**

	Males					Females						
	Weekly earnings in second job			Mean weekly earnings in second job		Weekly earnings in second job			Mean weekly earnings in second job			
	Under \$30	\$30 and over	Total			Under \$30	\$30 and over	Total				
	-'000-			\$		-'000-			\$			
Weekly earnings in main job (\$)-												
Under 140	4.6	5.7	10.2	41	11.4	9.1	20.5	34				
140 and under 160	6.9	{ }	{ 7.3 { *	48	*	7.4	10.5	53				
160 and under 180									{ 6.7	60		
180 and under 200											{ 5.4	46
200 and under 220												
220 and over	6.4	18.1	24.5	58								
Total	17.9	39.0	56.8	53	14.4	16.5	31.0	41				
—dollars—												
Median earnings in main job	195	212	208	..	77	129	109	..				
Mean earnings in main job	199	218	212	..	87	144	117	..				

**Persons not in the labour force (including discouraged jobseekers)**

In September 1979 a survey, based on the monthly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about persons aged 15 to 64 years who were not in the labour force; in particular whether they wanted a job and, if they did, the reason they were not looking for work. Results of similar surveys conducted in November 1975, May 1977 and March 1979 were published in *Persons Not in the Labour Force* (6220.0).

**Definitions**

*Persons who wanted a job* are those who were not employed at the time of the survey, and:

- in the four weeks before the interview week had not looked for work but in the survey answered 'yes' or 'maybe' to the question 'Even though you have not been looking for work would you like a full-time or part-time job now?' or
- although claiming to have looked for work in the four weeks before the interview week, had not taken active steps (as defined below) to find employment.

(Active steps to find work include checking or registering with the Commonwealth Employment Service or other employment agencies, writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer, answering a newspaper advertisement for a job, advertising or tendering for work, contacting friends or relatives and looking on factory or employment service notice boards).

*Discouraged jobseekers* are persons who wanted a job but were not actively looking for work because

they believed they would not be able to find a job for any of the following reasons: they were considered by employers to be too young or too old; they had language or racial difficulties; they lacked the necessary training, skills or experience; or there were no jobs in their locality or line of work. This definition has been revised since the previous survey.

Persons included in the survey who wanted a job but were not actively looking for work were asked to give reasons why they were not doing so. Reasons were ranked in the order of priority shown in the second table, where more than one reason was given, only the higher or highest ranked has been included in the estimates.

**Discontinuities in the series**

The estimates in this survey are not strictly comparable with those obtained from previous surveys, because the definition of *persons who wanted a job* was widened to include those persons referred to in (b) above, i.e. persons who, although claiming to have looked for work in the four weeks before the interview week, had not taken active steps (as defined above) to find employment. Estimates of the numbers of such persons are:

	Males	Females	Persons
November 1975	*	9,400	11,900
May 1977	5,600	14,800	20,400
March 1979	13,300	33,000	46,300
September 1979	9,100	33,400	42,500

Some of these persons are now classified as *discouraged jobseekers*, the additional number in Sep-

tember 1979 being 8,000 persons (7,200 females). Corresponding estimates for earlier periods are not available.

The standard errors given in the table on page 9 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of es-

timates on pages 7 and 8 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in *Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia* (6220.0).

# **CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER: EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEPTEMBER 1979**

	Number ('000)			Per cent of total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	5,275.7	5,408.9	10,684.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed	3,939.3	2,178.8	6,118.1	74.7	40.3	57.3
Unemployed	201.6	194.9	396.5	3.8	3.6	3.7
Not in the labour force	1,134.7	3,035.2	4,170.0	21.5	56.1	39.0
Aged 65 years and over	506.0	772.0	1,278.0	9.6	14.3	12.0
Aged 15 to 64 years	628.8	2,263.2	2,892.0	11.9	41.8	27.1
Inmate of an institution, permanently unable to work, boarding school student	56.9	34.4	91.4	1.1	0.6	0.9
Had actively looked for work but was unable to start a job in the survey week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury	26.0	27.9	53.8	0.5	0.5	0.5
Had not actively looked for work	546.0	2,200.9	2,746.9	10.3	40.7	25.7
Did not want a job	423.8	1,689.9	2,113.7	8.0	31.2	19.8
Did not know whether wanted a job	*	20.5	23.2	*	0.4	0.2
Wanted a job	119.4	490.5	609.9	2.3	9.1	5.7
Had taken only non-active steps to find a job	9.1	33.4	42.5	0.2	0.6	0.4
Had taken no steps at all to find a job	110.3	457.1	567.4	2.1	8.5	5.3
Would have liked a job	92.8	386.4	479.2	1.8	7.1	4.5
Might have liked a job	17.5	70.8	88.3	0.3	1.3	0.8
Discouraged	8.6	65.4	74.0	0.2	1.2	0.7
Had other reasons for not actively looking for work	110.9	425.1	535.9	2.1	7.9	5.0



**PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 YEARS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO WANTED A JOB: REASONS FOR NOT ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK (a) AND WHETHER INTENDING TO LOOK FOR WORK IN THE NEXT TWELVE MONTHS, SEPTEMBER 1979**  
('000)

Reason for not actively looking for work (a)	Intention to look for work in the next twelve months				Total		
	Intended to look	Might look	Would not look	Did not know	Males	Females	Persons
Had a job to go to	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	8.2	12.2	20.5
Own ill health, disability, pregnancy	38.0	19.0	28.6	*	33.6	54.8	88.4
Attending an educational institution	75.0	12.3	22.2	*	50.6	60.1	110.7
Had no need to work	15.9	11.5	21.6	*	7.4	44.2	51.6
Family considerations (c)	76.2	51.2	81.7	8.7	*	214.4	217.9
Ill health of other than self	5.4	*	*	*	*	13.1	13.6
Unable to find child care	14.4	8.9	7.8	*	*	32.1	32.4
Preferred to look after children	38.6	24.9	56.6	5.0	*	124.7	125.2
Other family considerations	16.6	11.1	9.5	*	*	36.3	38.5
Discouraged	38.3	16.2	17.6	*	8.6	65.4	74.0
Considered too young or too old by employers	7.4	*	5.6	*	*	15.7	17.7
Language or racial difficulties, lacked necessary schooling, training, skills or experience	6.6	*	*	*	*	8.2	10.1
No jobs in locality or line of work	24.4	9.5	11.0	*	4.8	41.5	46.3
No jobs in suitable hours	5.6	*	*	*	*	9.5	10.1
Other reasons (d)	21.5	*	9.5	*	6.9	29.8	36.7
<b>Total</b>							
<b>Males</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>119.4</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Females</b>	<b>208.8</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>155.2</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>490.5</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Persons</b>	<b>270.6</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>182.8</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>609.9</b>

(a) Highest ranked reason only. (b) Intention to look for work in the next twelve months was not asked of persons who were not looking for work because they already had a job to go to. (c) Includes females whose spouses disapproved of their taking a job. (d) Includes persons who gave no reason

**DISCOURAGED JOBSEEKERS: SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS, SEPTEMBER 1979**

	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
	<i>- '000 -</i>		<i>- per cent -</i>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Marital status—				
Married (a)	52.2	55.6	79.7	75.1
Not married	13.3	18.5	20.3	24.9
Age (years)—				
15-19	*	7.5	*	10.1
20-24	*	5.7	*	7.7
25-34	14.4	15.1	21.9	20.3
35-44	13.3	13.9	20.3	18.8
45-54	18.5	18.5	28.2	24.9
55-64	10.7	13.5	16.4	18.2
Place of residence—				
New South Wales	21.6	24.5	33.0	33.2
Victoria	19.8	22.6	30.2	30.6
Queensland	10.5	11.4	16.0	15.4
South Australia	5.8	6.1	8.9	8.2
Western Australia	5.9	7.4	9.0	9.9
Tasmania	*	*	*	*
Six State capital cities	35.8	39.9	54.8	53.9
Other areas (b)	29.6	34.2	45.2	46.1
Birthplace—				
Australia	43.7	51.0	66.7	69.0
Main English-speaking countries (c)	10.1	10.4	15.4	14.1
Other countries	11.7	12.6	17.8	17.0
Had looked for work in the last 12 months	26.9	30.2	41.2	40.8
Had not looked for work in the last 12 months	38.5	43.8	58.8	59.1
Had never had a regular job	5.1	7.5	7.8	10.1
Had had a regular job	60.4	66.5	92.2	89.9
Time since last regular job—				
Under 6 months	5.6	7.2	8.6	9.7
6 months and under 1 year	7.4	9.2	11.3	12.4
1 year and under 3 years	11.6	13.7	17.8	18.5
3 years and under 10 years	20.7	21.4	31.6	29.0
10 years and under 20 years	10.2	10.2	15.6	13.8
20 years or more	4.8	4.8	7.4	6.5
Reason for leaving last regular job—				
Dismissed, retrenched	9.7	11.0	14.8	14.9
Seasonal/temporary/returned to studies	8.7	10.7	13.2	14.4
Retired, did not need to work any longer	*	*	*	*
Own ill health or injury	5.0	5.6	7.6	7.6
Family considerations	19.1	19.4	29.1	26.2
Left to get married	7.3	7.3	11.2	9.9
Left to have children	7.2	7.5	11.0	10.1
Other family considerations	4.6	4.6	7.0	6.2
Travel, changed residence, spouse transferred	9.3	9.9	14.2	13.4
Other reasons (d)	6.2	7.0	9.5	9.5

(a) Includes permanently separated. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (c) Comprises the U.K., Ireland, Canada, U.S.A., New Zealand and South Africa. (d) Includes persons whose reason was unsatisfactory work arrangements.

**PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 YEARS WHO WERE NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE AND WHO HAD HAD A REGULAR JOB: TIME SINCE LAST REGULAR JOB AND REASON FOR LEAVING IT, SEPTEMBER 1979**  
(000)

Reason for leaving last regular job (a)	Time since last regular job (a)							Total
	Under 6 months	6 months and under 1 year	1 year and under 3 years	3 years and under 5 years	5 years and under 10 years	10 years and under 20 years	20 years and over	
Dismissed, retrenched	19.0	17.8	37.7	27.8	18.2	7.5	5.5	133.4
Seasonal/temporary job/returned to studies	54.5	69.6	52.7	24.1	16.7	10.4	*	231.4
Retired/did not want to work any longer	25.6	27.7	72.2	55.9	53.9	38.5	13.0	286.2
Unsatisfactory work arrangements	10.8	6.8	12.9	6.7	7.9	*	*	49.1
Own ill health or injury	31.2	19.7	76.4	54.4	63.6	35.3	10.1	290.6
Left to get married	*	*	10.9	14.0	43.2	89.5	221.5	381.9
Pregnancy/to have children	25.8	30.1	92.7	83.1	110.5	97.2	49.8	489.3
To look after family or other person	10.6	9.7	29.5	21.7	31.4	31.9	21.8	156.5
Travel, changed residence, spouse transferred	14.3	10.3	25.3	23.1	31.1	18.1	6.7	129.0
Other reasons	15.5	4.5	12.8	7.5	9.9	5.4	*	58.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>208.4</b>	<b>197.6</b>	<b>423.3</b>	<b>318.2</b>	<b>386.3</b>	<b>336.9</b>	<b>335.4</b>	<b>2,206.2</b>

(a) Last regular job lasting two weeks or more.

### Ex-service personnel, widows and children

In October 1979 a survey, based on the monthly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about ex-service personnel and widows of ex-service personnel. The concepts and definitions used in the survey were designed in consultation with the Department of Veterans' Affairs and the Services Canteens Trust Fund. Information collected included the number of surviving ex-service personnel and their areas of service; the number of widows of ex-servicemen and whether or not they were receiving a defence widow's pension; the number of outstanding defence service home loans; and the number and ages of the unmarried children of ex-service personnel who served in World War II. Similar surveys were conducted in November 1966 and 1971.

NOTE. The 1966 and 1971 surveys included patients in Repatriation Hospitals. For operational reasons, the October 1979 survey included only those patients whose current stay in Repatriation Hospitals was not expected to exceed six weeks.

For this survey *ex-service personnel* comprise:

- (a) persons who served in the Australian defence forces in one or more of the following:
  - (i) the South African (Boer) War
  - (ii) the 1914-18 War (World War I)
  - (iii) the 1939-45 War (World War II) (including Occupation Forces to April 1952)
  - (iv) Korean operations (June 1950 to April 1956)
  - (v) Malayan operations (June 1950 to August 1957)
  - (vi) Far East Strategic Reserve (September 1957 to May 1963) except as a member of the naval forces in the complement of a sea-going vessel
  - (vii) Special Overseas Zones: Sarawak, Sabah, Brunei, Malaya, Singapore (1962 to 1967) and Vietnam

- (b) persons who had not served in any of the above, but had been discharged after 7 December 1972 having served for three years or more, or had been a national serviceman serving at 7 December 1972. These persons were classified as *peace-time ex-service personnel* for the purposes of this survey.

NOTE. 225,200 males and 17,000 females who stated that they had served in the Australian defence forces were not classified as ex-service personnel for the purposes of this survey because they did not satisfy the above definition.

*Service outside Australian territorial waters* was service in the Australian defence forces and included service:

- (a) outside the territorial waters of the Commonwealth of Australia or the Dominion of enlistment;
- (b) in the territories of Papua or New Guinea.

NOTE. Service in the Northern Territory north of 14.5° south latitude (approximately north of Katherine) for three months or more between February 1942 and November 1943 was defined as service in a 'theatre of war'. Therefore, persons who served in that area during that period are included in the tables as if they had served outside Australian territorial waters.

A *defence widow's pension* (or war widow's pension) is granted to a woman if her husband's death is accepted as service related, or if her husband was receiving a disability pension at the time of his death.

The standard errors given in the table on page 9 and, in general, the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 7 and 8 are also applicable to this survey.

Further details of the survey were published in *Ex-service Personnel, Widows and Children, Australia, October 1979* (4403.0).

**WIDOWS OF EX-SERVICEMEN (a): MOST RECENT AREA OF HUSBAND'S SERVICE AND PENSION STATUS, OCTOBER 1979 ('000)**

<i>Most recent area of husband's service, and pension status</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Aust. (b)</i>
1914-18 War (c)	15.6	9.6	5.8	3.7	3.4	*	39.7
1939-45 War (d)	45.0	33.1	19.0	9.3	9.8	3.0	120.3
<b>Total (e)</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>164.1</b>
Outside Australian territorial waters (a)	46.1	30.3	18.2	10.3	9.8	2.7	118.8
Within Australian territorial waters (f)	15.7	13.2	7.5	3.0	4.2	1.5	45.3
In receipt of a defence widow's pension	18.6	13.9	9.2	*	4.2	*	50.0
Not in receipt of a defence widow's pension	43.2	29.5	16.5	10.9	9.9	3.0	114.0

(a) As defined for the purposes of the survey. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (c) Includes the South African (Boer) War. (d) Includes occupation forces in Japan. (e) Includes all other operations and peace-time service as defined for the purposes of the survey. (f) Includes widows who did not know if their spouse had served outside Australian territorial waters.

**EX-SERVICE PERSONNEL (a): AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, OCTOBER 1979**

						Total (b)				
						Males		Persons		
Age group (years)	Never married	Married (c)		Persons	Widowed	Per cent of population (d)	Females ('000)	('000)	Per cent of population (d)	
	Persons	Males	Females —'000—		Persons					
18-24	5.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
25-29		16.0	*	16.8	*	19.2	3.3	*	20.4	1.8
30-34	4.9	29.0	*	29.7	*	34.1	6.0	*	35.3	3.1
35-39		8.5	*	8.6	*	9.5	2.0	*	9.6	1.0
40-44	*	11.7	*	11.7	*	13.8	3.4	*	14.0	1.7
45-49	*	13.0	*	13.0	*	14.9	3.9	*	15.0	2.0
50-54	6.3	65.6	6.2	71.8	*	74.3	18.8	10.3	84.6	11.0
55-59	12.0	165.6	19.4	185.1	9.7	188.8	52.7	24.6	213.4	29.7
60-64	10.6	119.3	8.5	127.8	7.9	138.4	49.4	11.2	149.7	25.7
65-69	6.7	67.1	*	68.9	9.3	83.9	35.6	*	87.1	17.1
70-74	6.7	32.9	*	33.8	4.5	41.4	25.2	*	43.3	11.6
75 and over		22.5	*	22.7	12.0	37.0	21.1	*	38.1	7.8
Total	(e)54.8	553.2	39.3	592.5	(f)47.9	658.7	13.5	56.1	714.8	7.2

(a) As defined for the purposes of the survey. (b) Includes divorced. (c) Includes permanently separated. (d) The number of ex-service personnel in each group as a percentage of the civilian population in the same age group. (e) Includes 49,500 males and 5,400 females. (f) Includes 38,900 males and 9,100 females.

**EX-SERVICE PERSONNEL (a): ALL AREAS OF SERVICE, OCTOBER 1979 ('000)**

<i>Area of service</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Australia (b)</i>		
							<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
1914-18 War (c)	7.2	5.6	3.8	*	*	*	21.0	*	21.0
Outside Australian territorial waters (a)	5.8	4.6	*	*	*	*	16.7	*	16.7
1939-45 War	215.7	153.5	100.3	48.5	49.6	16.6	539.9	52.2	592.1
Outside Australian territorial waters (a)	150.7	102.6	67.0	34.0	31.9	11.0	395.5	7.1	402.6
Occupation forces in Japan	7.5	*	3.9	*	*	*	19.3	*	19.6
Korea, Malaya, Far East									
Strategic Reserve	13.5	6.9	7.1	2.9	4.0	*	35.3	*	35.9
Special Overseas Zones	15.4	9.2	7.3	5.2	5.5	1.9	46.0	*	46.4
Peace-time (a)	14.2	8.0	7.8	*	4.9	1.5	37.7	*	40.9

(a) As defined for the purposes of the survey. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (c) Includes the South African (Boer) War.

NOTE: Because ex-service personnel who served in more than one area of service are shown in each of the areas in which they served, the estimates in this table do not agree with those in other tables.

**EX-SERVICE PERSONNEL (a): MOST RECENT AREA OF SERVICE, OCTOBER 1979**  
('000)

<i>Most recent area of service</i>							<i>Australia (b)</i>		
	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
1914-18 War (c)	5.6	*	*	*	*	*	15.1	*	15.1
Outside Australian territorial waters (a)	4.7	*	*	*	*	*	12.6	*	12.6
1939-45 War (d)	211.7	150.4	99.0	48.0	49.4	16.6	530.5	52.0	582.5
Outside Australian territorial waters (a)	147.8	100.5	65.7	33.4	32.0	11.1	388.4	7.1	395.5
Korea, Malaya, Far East									
Strategic Reserve	11.1	5.7	6.0	2.7	3.3	*	29.4	*	30.0
Special Overseas Zones	15.4	9.2	7.3	5.2	5.5	1.9	46.0	*	46.4
Peace-time (a)	14.2	8.0	7.8	*	4.9	*	37.7	*	40.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>257.9</b>	<b>177.0</b>	<b>123.0</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>658.7</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>714.8</b>

(a) As defined for the purposes of the survey (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (c) Includes the South African (Boer) War. (d) Includes occupation forces in Japan

# Civilian Employees

## Explanatory notes

The figures in this section generally relate only to civilian wage and salary earners (i.e. employees), not the total labour force: they therefore exclude employers, self-employed persons, unpaid helpers and the unemployed. Also excluded, because of the inadequacy of current data, are wage and salary earners in agriculture and private households employing staff. Defence forces are included in the table on page 67.

The estimates, except those relating to government employees and defence forces, are based on comprehensive data (referred to herein as 'benchmarks') derived for the purpose from population censuses and other sources. The data needed to derive the estimates for periods subsequent to benchmark dates are obtained from three main sources, namely, (a) current payroll tax returns; (b) current returns from government bodies; and (c) some other current returns of employment (e.g. for hospitals); the balance, i.e. unrecorded private employment, is estimated. At June 1979 recorded employment obtained from the foregoing sources accounted for about 85 per cent of the employees in the industries covered. Month-to-month changes shown by current data are linked to the benchmark data to derive monthly estimates, which are published in *Civilian Employees, Australia* (6213.0).

Although the series generally measure the short-term trends in employment in the defined field reasonably well, they may be less reliable for longer-term measurement. There are conceptual differences between benchmark and current data, and changes in such factors as labour turnover, multiple jobholding and part-time working all affect the trend over longer periods. Also, increases in payroll tax exemption levels may result in a reduction in the number of businesses liable for payroll tax and, as a consequence, increase the size of the unrecorded sector for which employment has to be estimated. Such a reduction is more significant in those industries, such as retail trade, in which there is a high proportion of businesses with few employees. With an increase in exemption levels a greater degree of estimation may be required in producing employment estimates for those industries.

For these reasons it is necessary to revise the series from time to time. A decision as to the timing of the revision depends upon an analysis of the estimates, trends in labour turnover, multiple jobholding and

part-time work, and comparisons of the estimates with data available from other sources such as population censuses, labour force surveys and economic censuses and surveys.

Trends in the estimates during 1979-80 indicated the need for some revision. At the time of writing, the revision was still in progress. It may be expected that some of the estimates in this section will be amended.

## Concepts and definitions

The concepts and definitions applicable to these estimates are those adopted at the 1976 population census, which conformed closely to the recommendations of the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (Geneva, 1954).

## Government employment

Government employees comprise not only administrative employees but also all other employees of government bodies (Australian, State, local and semi-government) on services such as railways, road transport, banks, postal and telecommunications, air transport, education (including universities, colleges of advanced education, etc.), radio, television, police, public works, factories, marketing authorities, public hospitals (other than those run by charitable or religious organisations) and departmental hospitals and institutions.

## Current data

Current data supplied by reporting enterprises or establishments generally refer to persons on the payroll for the last pay-period in each month. Persons who are on paid leave or who work during part of the pay-period and are unemployed or involved in an industrial dispute during the rest of the period are generally counted as employed. Those not shown on employers' payrolls because they are on leave without pay, involved in an industrial dispute or stood down for the entire period are excluded.

In all States and Territories most employers paying wages in excess of a designated exemption level are required to lodge payroll tax returns. Certain Australian Government bodies, religious and benevolent institutions, public hospitals and other similar organisations are specifically exempted under the various

Payroll Tax Acts. The following table shows details of exemption levels (in dollars per week):

	N.S.W. and A.C.T.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.
Dec 1977	923	923	1,600	923	1,154	923	923
Jan. to June 1978	1,154	1,154	1,923	1,154	1,154	1,154	1,154
July to Dec 1978	1,154	1,154	2,404	1,154	1,154	1,154	1,154
June to Dec. 1979	1,269	1,269	2,404	1,154	1,154	1,154	1,269
Jan. 1980	1,385	1,615	2,885	1,385	1,385	1,154	2,885

## Industry

The industry classification used in this section is the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC)*,

described in *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (Preliminary Edition)*, 1969, Volume I (1201.0).

### CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES AND DEFENCE FORCES (Excluding agriculture and private domestic service) ('000)

	<i>Civilian employees</i>				
<i>Month</i>	<i>Private</i>	<i>Government (a)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Defence forces (b)</i>	<i>Total</i>
MALES					
1975—June	(c)2,196.9	955.9	(c)3,152.9	65.8	(c)3,218.7
1976—June	2,190.1	937.1	3,127.2	65.3	3,192.5
1977—June	2,168.6	949.2	3,117.8	66.3	3,184.1
1978—June	(c)2,126.2	961.1	(c)3,087.2	66.1	(c)3,153.3
1979—June	(c)2,140.8	964.4	(c)3,105.2	66.2	(c)3,171.4
1979—Dec.	2,145.1	965.3	3,110.4	65.6	3,176.0
FEMALES					
1975—June	1,297.3	479.7	1,777.0	3.4	1,780.4
1976—June	1,311.0	494.6	1,805.7	3.6	1,809.3
1977—June	1,303.0	516.1	1,819.1	3.8	1,822.9
1978—June	1,298.4	536.1	1,834.6	3.7	1,838.3
1979—June	1,325.1	550.7	1,875.8	4.0	1,879.8
1979—Dec.	1,352.7	547.7	1,900.4	4.1	1,904.5
PERSONS					
1975—June	(c)3,494.2	1,435.7	(c)4,929.9	69.2	(c)4,999.1
1976—June	3,501.1	1,431.7	4,932.8	68.9	5,001.7
1977—June	3,471.6	1,465.2	4,936.9	70.1	5,007.0
1978—June	(c)3,424.6	1,497.2	(c)4,921.8	69.8	(c)4,991.6
1979—June	(c)3,465.9	1,515.1	(c)4,981.0	70.2	(c)5,051.2
1979—Dec.	3,497.8	1,512.9	5,010.7	69.7	5,080.4

(a) Includes semi-government bodies (b) Permanent defence forces in Australia and overseas (c) Affected by industrial dispute.

**CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES: STATES AND TERRITORIES**  
**(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)**  
**('000)**

<i>Month</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T. (a)</i>	<i>Australia</i>
<b>MALES</b>									
1975—June	1,144.6	(b)847.4	443.3	293.1	257.1	89.6	(c)24.9	52.9	(b)3,152.9
1976—June	1,123.6	844.3	441.7	293.8	257.6	88.4	25.8	51.9	3,127.2
1977—June	1,110.0	845.5	443.0	290.3	263.3	89.7	25.2	50.6	3,117.8
1978—June	1,104.4	837.6	(b)436.0	280.3	263.1	89.3	25.6	50.9	(b)3,087.2
1979—June	1,113.3	840.0	445.6	280.9	(b)258.4	89.4	27.3	50.3	(b)3,105.2
1979—Dec.	1,119.5	842.1	441.0	277.1	263.8	88.9	28.2	49.7	3,110.4
<b>FEMALES</b>									
1975—June	642.2	498.4	227.0	172.3	144.1	45.9	(c)11.7	35.3	1,777.0
1976—June	642.2	508.1	233.4	179.9	148.2	45.9	12.6	35.4	1,805.7
1977—June	644.0	510.7	234.9	180.9	153.1	46.9	13.3	35.3	1,819.1
1978—June	646.0	515.3	240.1	179.3	156.6	47.6	13.5	36.1	1,834.6
1979—June	665.0	526.5	246.4	180.0	158.2	48.5	14.8	36.3	1,875.8
1979—Dec.	676.8	533.5	252.0	177.9	160.8	48.7	15.2	36.3	1,901.4
<b>PERSONS</b>									
1975—June	1,786.8	(b)1,345.8	670.4	465.4	401.2	135.6	(c)36.6	88.2	(b)4,929.9
1976—June	1,765.8	1,352.4	675.0	473.8	405.8	134.3	38.5	87.3	4,932.8
1977—June	1,754.0	1,356.3	677.9	471.2	416.5	136.6	38.5	85.9	4,936.9
1978—June	1,750.4	1,352.9	(b)676.1	459.6	419.8	137.0	39.1	87.0	(b)4,921.8
1979—June	1,778.3	1,366.5	692.0	460.9	(b)416.6	137.9	42.1	86.7	(b)4,981.0
1979—Dec.	1,796.3	1,375.7	693.0	455.1	424.6	137.6	43.5	86.0	5,011.7

(a) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas. (b) Affected by industrial dispute. (c) Includes employees on leave following cyclone Tracy. Excludes employees relocated temporarily or permanently in employment outside the Northern Territory, who have been included in the estimates for the appropriate States or the Australian Capital Territory.



**CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES: PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES**  
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)  
('000)

		June					Dec
ASIC Division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1979
MALES							
A(b)	Forestry, fishing and hunting	15.6	14.3	14.4	14.2	14.2	13.8
B	Mining	74.7	72.6	73.0	(c)68.7	(c)70.5	75.1
C	Manufacturing	906.4	903.4	888.5	864.6	871.2	867.2
D	Electricity, gas and water	92.5	92.2	93.7	96.0	97.6	97.7
E(d)	Construction	(c)391.8	356.4	347.6	337.4	325.7	318.6
F	Wholesale and retail trade	561.5	569.5	571.0	565.5	566.7	571.3
G	Transport and storage	239.1	235.5	233.5	232.3	233.8	236.9
H(d)	Communication	97.5	96.5	95.4	95.3	94.7	96.6
I	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	212.8	212.3	213.7	213.5	218.0	218.6
J(e)	Public administration and defence	154.1	153.9	153.6	155.4	156.8	156.9
K	Community services	288.8	300.9	313.7	323.7	332.4	332.8
L(f)	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	117.8	119.5	119.7	120.5	123.6	125.0
Total		(c)3,152.9	3,127.2	3,117.8	(c)3,087.2	(c)3,105.2	3,110.4
FEMALES							
A(b)	Forestry, fishing and hunting	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.1
B	Mining	6.0	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.9
C	Manufacturing	313.6	313.7	295.8	287.9	293.3	295.9
D	Electricity, gas and water	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.6	10.0	10.2
E	Construction	19.8	20.0	19.9	19.8	20.4	20.6
F	Wholesale and retail trade	417.6	418.7	418.8	418.8	430.9	451.3
G	Transport and storage	38.3	37.9	38.8	39.0	40.9	41.5
H	Communication	29.7	29.4	29.2	29.7	30.2	32.1
I	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	191.1	193.4	198.4	200.1	206.2	209.5
J(e)	Public administration and defence	88.7	89.5	92.4	96.0	98.5	99.1
K	Community services	488.1	515.4	538.2	556.1	564.6	559.3
L(f)	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	174.1	171.8	171.3	170.6	173.3	174.0
Total		1,777.0	1,805.7	1,819.1	1,834.6	1,875.8	1,901.4
PERSONS							
A(b)	Forestry, fishing and hunting	16.5	15.5	15.5	15.2	15.5	15.0
B	Mining	80.7	78.3	78.9	(c)74.7	(c)76.7	81.9
C	Manufacturing	1,220.0	1,217.1	1,184.2	1,152.4	1,164.5	1,163.1
D	Electricity, gas and water	101.7	101.3	102.9	105.7	107.6	107.9
E(d)	Construction	(c)411.6	376.4	367.5	357.2	346.1	339.2
F	Wholesale and retail trade	979.1	988.2	989.8	984.3	997.6	1,022.5
G	Transport and storage	277.4	273.4	272.4	271.3	274.7	278.4
H(d)	Communication	127.2	125.9	124.6	125.1	124.9	128.6
I	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	403.9	405.7	412.1	413.6	424.2	428.0
J(e)	Public administration and defence	242.8	243.4	246.0	251.4	255.3	255.9
K	Community services	777.0	816.3	851.9	879.8	897.0	892.1
L(f)	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	291.9	291.3	291.0	291.1	296.8	299.0
Total		(c)4,929.9	4,932.8	4,936.9	(c)4,921.8	(c)4,981.0	5,011.7

(a) Australian Standard Industrial Classification. (b) Excludes Sub divisions 01 (Agriculture) and 02 (Services to Agriculture) (c) Affected by industrial dispute. (d) Because estimates of Australian Telecommunications Commission (Postmaster General's Department before July 1975) employees are not separately available for Construction and Communication, all employees, except those in Manufacturing, have been included in Communication (e) Excludes members of the permanent defence forces (f) Excludes Sub division 94 (Private households employing staff)

The adoption of a new definition of the labour force at the June 1966 population census resulted in a break in comparability in this series, through the inclusion of full blood aboriginals and a considerable number of

part-time employees (mostly females) who had previously been classified as not in the labour force. For purposes of comparison, figures for June 1966 have been shown on both the old and the new bases.

**CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES**  
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)  
(’000)

<i>June</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Average for Year ended June-</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
1947	1,627	616	2,243				
1948	1,713	638	2,351	1948	1,673	630	2,303
1949	1,782	659	2,441	1949	1,748	652	2,400
1950	1,868	686	2,554	1950	1,815	671	2,486
1951	1,936	717	2,653	1951	1,903	705	2,608
1952	1,947	673	2,620	1952	1,952	705	2,657
1953	1,932	666	2,598	1953	1,918	663	2,581
1954	2,004	701	2,705	1954	1,965	690	2,655
1955	2,067	736	2,803	1955	2,034	723	2,757
1956	2,108	764	2,872	1956	2,091	757	2,848
1957	2,128	779	2,907	1957	2,118	774	2,892
1958	2,148	794	2,942	1958	2,134	791	2,925
1959	2,186	819	3,005	1959	2,169	809	2,978
1960	2,257	870	3,127	1960	2,223	848	3,071
1961	2,264	869	3,133	1961	2,282	884	3,166
1962	2,308	906	3,214	1962	2,277	888	3,165
1963	2,376	939	3,315	1963	2,341	927	3,268
1964	2,469	992	3,461	1964	2,427	969	3,396
1965	2,553	1,051	3,604	1965	2,514	1,026	3,540
1966	2,607	1,096	3,703	1966	2,581	1,078	3,659
1966(a)	2,659	1,226	3,885	1966(a)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1967	2,701	1,290	3,991	1967	2,681	1,264	3,945
1968	2,780	1,346	4,125	1968	2,744	1,320	4,064
1969	2,863	1,412	4,275	1969	2,824	1,380	4,204
1970	2,950	1,500	4,450	1970	2,913	1,463	4,376
1971	3,026	1,567	4,593	1971	2,998	1,542	4,539
1972	3,042	1,594	4,635	1972	3,031	1,580	4,610
1973	(b)3,087	1,684	(b)4,771	1973	(b)3,064	1,637	(b)4,701
1974	3,173	1,805	4,978	1974	3,137	1,756	4,893
1975	(b)3,153	1,777	(b)4,930	1975	(b)3,144	1,772	(b)4,916
1976	3,127	1,806	4,933	1976	3,124	1,795	4,919
1977	3,118	1,819	4,937	1977	3,120	1,814	4,934
1978	(b)3,087	1,835	(b)4,922	1978	(b)3,098	1,828	(b)4,927
1979	(b)3,105	1,876	(b)4,981	1979	(b)3,094	1,855	(b)4,949

(a) Estimates from June 1966 onwards exclude trainee teachers, some of whom were previously classified as employees. The numbers excluded at June 1966 were approximately 5,000 males and 11,000 females. (b) Affected by an industrial dispute.

**CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF GOVERNMENT BODIES (a): STATES AND TERRITORIES, JUNE 1979**  
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Government	State or Territory								
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (b)	Australia
<b>Commonwealth (c)</b>									
Males	86.5	69.1	29.5	30.7	16.2	7.4	3.7	33.0	276.1
Females	36.8	27.8	12.6	8.1	6.9	2.3	3.1	22.1	119.8
Persons	123.3	96.9	42.1	38.8	23.1	9.7	6.8	55.1	395.9
<b>State (d)</b>									
Males	193.2	153.6	94.7	55.5	62.4	20.0	..	..	579.5
Females	137.9	106.7	52.1	46.6	43.0	15.9	..	..	402.3
Persons	331.2	260.4	146.8	102.2	105.4	35.9	..	..	981.8
<b>Northern Territory (c)</b>									
Males	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.0	..	6.0
Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.9	..	3.9
Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.9	..	9.9
<b>Local (d)</b>									
Males	48.1	20.3	18.5	5.6	7.3	2.7	0.3	..	102.8
Females	7.4	11.3	2.4	1.4	1.7	0.5	..	..	24.7
Persons	55.5	31.6	20.9	7.0	9.0	3.2	0.4	..	127.5
<b>Total (d)</b>									
Males	327.8	243.1	142.7	91.9	85.9	30.1	10.0	33.0	964.4
Females	182.2	145.9	67.1	56.1	51.7	18.7	7.0	22.1	550.7
Persons	510.0	388.9	209.8	148.0	137.5	48.8	17.0	55.1	1,515.1

(a) Includes semi-government bodies. (b) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas. (c) The Northern Territory attained self-government on 1 July 1978. Employees of the Public Service of the Northern Territory are included in the category Commonwealth Government for periods prior to that date. (d) Excludes State and local government employees (6.4 thousand persons in June 1979) engaged in agriculture or in private homes as employees of government emergency housekeeper services.

**CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF GOVERNMENT BODIES (a)**  
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Government	June				
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
<b>Commonwealth (b)(c)</b>					
Males	280.2	275.5	272.2	281.6	276.1
Females	118.6	115.5	116.6	120.5	119.8
Persons	398.7	391.0	388.8	402.1	395.9
<b>State (b)(d)</b>					
Males	554.7	560.1	574.7	576.2	579.5
Females	341.2	359.3	377.8	392.0	402.3
Persons	895.9	919.5	952.5	968.2	981.8
<b>Northern Territory (c)</b>					
Males	..	..	..	..	6.0
Females	..	..	..	..	3.9
Persons	..	..	..	..	9.9
<b>Local (d)</b>					
Males	121.1	101.5	102.3	103.3	102.8
Females	19.9	19.8	21.7	23.6	24.7
Persons	141.0	121.3	124.0	126.9	127.5
<b>Total (d)</b>					
Males	955.9	937.1	949.2	961.1	964.4
Females	479.7	494.6	516.1	536.1	550.7
Persons	1,435.7	1,431.7	1,465.2	1,497.2	1,515.1

(a) Includes semi-government bodies. (b) On 1 March 1978 South Australian and Tasmanian railway operations, which were under the authority of the State governments, were taken over by Australian National Railways. The effect of this change was to transfer approximately 9,500 employees from State Government to Commonwealth Government. (c) See note (c) to previous table. (d) See note (d) to previous table.

# Income, Earnings and Hours

## INCOME DISTRIBUTION

Some results of the survey of 1973-74 income, conducted in November 1974, were published in the 1976 issue of this publication. Detailed statistics will be found in *Income Distribution 1973-74*, which was issued in three parts; Part 1 (6502.0) relates to individuals, Part 2 (6503.0) relates to families and Part 3 (6504.0) contains additional statistics of individuals and families, as well as statistics of income units.

A further survey was carried out to obtain income information for the year 1978-79. A publication containing some early results, *Unemployed Persons—Income Distribution, Australia, 1978-79 (Preliminary)* (6520.0), was issued in July 1980 and further publications will be released progressively.

## WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES—DISTRIBUTION (HOUSEHOLD SURVEY)

In August 1979 a sample household survey, based on the population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the weekly earnings of wage and salary earners ('employees').

### Scope

The estimates relate to all persons aged 15 years and over who were employed as wage and salary earners in their main job, except—

- members of the permanent defence forces
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations
- overseas visitors holidaying in Australia
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia
- patients in hospitals and sanatoria or inmates of gaols, reformatories, etc.
- persons on workers' compensation.

### Comparability of estimates with those for previous years

The 1975 survey data relate to earnings from *all jobs and hours worked*, whereas subsequent survey

publications contain tables on earnings from the *main job* as well as *all jobs* and statistics of *hours paid for* as well as *hours worked*.

The 1978 and 1979 survey estimates are based on revised population benchmarks, derived from the 1976 Population Census results adjusted for underenumeration. Estimates of numbers of employees in these surveys are therefore not strictly comparable with those from earlier surveys. However, it is considered that the estimates of mean and median earnings would have been only slightly affected by the change.

### Interpretation of results

The standard errors given in the table on page 9 in general, and the comments on the reliability of estimates on pages 7 and 8, are also applicable to this survey. In addition, the estimates from this survey are subject to errors of response and reporting. In many cases the answer to the question on earnings was based on the knowledge of one person (generally the house-wife). It is considered that there may be some understatement in the estimates because of imperfect recall of minor or irregular sources of earnings. Other errors may be due to genuine misunderstanding.

Other points which should be kept in mind in interpreting the results of this survey are as follows:

- (a) In making comparisons of earnings between groups of employees it must be remembered that there will be differences arising from the different age and occupation structures of these groups. This is particularly important, for example, when interpreting results in the table on pages 80 and 81.
- (b) Because employers and self-employed persons were excluded from the survey the results should not be taken as representative of the earnings of all employed persons. In particular, earnings of employees in some occupation groups shown on pages 80 and 81 may not reflect the earnings of all persons in those occupations.

### Definitions

*Weekly earnings* refers to gross weekly wages and salaries (i.e. before taxation and other deductions have been made). For persons paid other than weekly, earnings were converted to a weekly equivalent.

*Median weekly earnings* is the amount which divides the distribution of individuals into two equal groups, one having earnings above and the other below that amount. Medians were calculated from grouped data, the class intervals in some cases being finer than those published in the tables. Linear interpolation was used within the class interval in which the median fell.

*Mean weekly earnings* is the amount obtained by dividing the total earnings of a group by the number of units in that group.

The *main job* was defined as the job at which most hours were worked during the survey week. A person who held more than one job as an employee was classified to the occupation of the main job.

*Hours paid for* refers to the number of hours for

which an employee was paid and not necessarily to the number of hours actually worked (e.g., an employee on paid leave for the week was asked to report the number of hours for which he was paid).

*Full-time employees* are those who usually work 35 hours a week or more (in all jobs) and others who, although usually part-time employees, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. It should be noted that some full-time employees may have worked or been paid for less than a full week. *Part-time employees* are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour were disregarded.

Further details were published in *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)*, August 1979 (6310.0).

**ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, AGE AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1979**

	Males			Females			Persons			
	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES										
—'000—										
Weekly earnings (\$)-										
Under 60	6.8	12.0	18.8	5.9	11.0	17.0	12.7	23.0	35.7	
60 and under 80	32.6	13.2	45.8	22.7	7.5	30.2	55.2	20.7	76.0	
80 and under 100	56.3	18.5	74.8	48.7	13.7	62.5	105.0	32.3	137.3	
100 and under 110	33.8	28.0	61.9	29.6	16.7	46.3	63.4	44.8	108.1	
110 and under 120	27.0	25.8	52.8	26.0	26.0	52.1	53.0	51.8	104.8	
120 and under 130	24.8	50.2	75.0	22.6	52.4	75.1	47.4	102.6	150.0	
130 and under 140	23.0	56.1	79.1	14.9	71.2	86.1	37.8	127.3	165.1	
140 and under 150	16.4	87.5	103.9	9.4	89.0	98.5	25.9	176.5	202.3	
150 and under 160	11.2	150.3	161.5	5.6	99.9	105.5	16.8	250.2	267.0	
160 and under 170	10.8	162.9	173.7	7.9	104.7	109.1	15.2	267.6	282.8	
170 and under 180	8.0	175.9	183.9		98.1	101.6	11.5	274.0	285.5	
180 and under 190	5.0	189.1	194.1	4.8	86.8	89.1	7.3	275.9	283.2	
190 and under 200	5.1	173.7	178.8		62.3	63.5	6.3	235.9	242.3	
200 and under 210	5.5	231.6	235.1		65.3	66.0	6.7	296.9	301.1	
210 and under 220		160.6	162.6		44.7	45.3		205.3	207.9	
220 and under 230	5.0	135.6	138.0		*	35.5	35.9	5.7	171.2	173.8
230 and under 240		112.5	113.7		*	25.2	25.5		137.7	139.2
240 and under 250		108.4	109.9		*	20.0	20.0		128.4	129.4
250 and under 260		117.7	118.7		*	22.6	23.2		140.3	141.9
260 and under 280	4.5	126.1	126.8	*	30.7	30.7	4.7	156.8	157.4	
280 and under 300		120.8	121.2	*	15.9	16.1		136.6	137.3	
300 and under 320		117.7	118.8	*	14.6	15.3		132.2	134.1	
320 and under 340		73.4	74.0	*	9.0	9.3		82.4	83.2	
340 and under 360	*	67.8	68.5	*	8.3	8.5	4.7	72.1	73.0	
360 and under 380		49.3	49.3	*	5.9	6.4		53.4	53.4	
380 and under 400	42.0	42.2	*	44.5				44.6		
400 and under 450	*	57.2	57.7	*	5.5	5.9		60.6	61.7	
450 and under 500	*	39.7	40.2	*				43.1	43.8	
500 and under 550	*	20.0	20.0	*				22.1	22.4	
550 and over	*	50.3	50.9	*	7.3	7.5		57.7	58.4	
Total	277.4	2,774.2	3,051.7	201.8	1,049.8	1,251.6	479.3	3,824.0	4,303.3	
-dollars-										
Median earnings	113	211	205	108	173	165	111	201	192	
Mean earnings	123	235	225	113	185	174	119	222	210	

**ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, AGE AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1979—continued**

	Males			Females			Persons		
	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total
PART-TIME EMPLOYEES (a)									
—'000—									
Weekly earnings (\$)-									
Under 20	20.0	8.7	28.7	30.1	30.4	60.5	50.1	39.1	89.2
20 and under 40	18.4	9.5	28.0	21.6	58.1	79.7	40.0	67.7	107.7
40 and under 60	5.8	10.2	16.0	4.9	66.3	71.2	10.7	76.6	87.2
60 and under 80	5.6	10.0	12.6	6.8	75.3	78.5	5.7	85.3	91.0
80 and under 100		8.7	11.7		81.4	85.1	6.7	90.2	96.8
100 and under 110	4.7	5.3	6.7	4.8	47.3	48.2	5.6	52.6	54.9
110 and under 120		5.3	6.7		32.5	33.5		35.5	37.0
120 and under 130					27.1	28.1		29.5	31.2
130 and under 140		5.5	6.4		21.3	21.8	*	25.0	26.1
140 and under 150					17.0	17.5	*	18.8	19.6
150 and under 160		6.0	6.2		15.7	16.2	*	18.6	19.2
160 and under 170					14.1	14.2	*	17.2	17.4
170 and under 180		4.8	5.0		6.9	6.9	*	8.1	8.1
180 and under 190					6.0	6.2	*	7.7	8.1
190 and under 200					5.9	5.9	*	7.8	7.8
200 and over		22.7	23.4		30.6	30.8	*	53.3	54.3
Total	54.6	96.9	151.4	68.1	536.2	604.3	122.7	633.1	755.7
—dollars—									
Median earnings	28	102	65	24	89	83	26	91	81
Mean earnings	40	134	100	35	96	90	37	102	92

For footnotes see end of table.

**ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, AGE AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1979**  
—continued

	Males			Females			Persons		
	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total
TOTAL									
—'000—									
Weekly earnings (\$)-									
Under 20	20.8	12.7	33.4	31.0	32.2	63.2	51.8	44.9	96.7
20 and under 40	19.4	11.7	31.1	23.1	61.6	84.6	42.4	73.3	115.7
40 and under 60	10.9	16.1	26.9	8.4	72.2	80.5	19.2	88.2	107.4
60 and under 80	35.1	23.2	58.4	25.8	82.8	108.6	60.9	106.0	167.0
80 and under 100	59.3	27.2	86.6	52.4	95.2	147.6	111.7	122.4	234.1
100 and under 110	35.2	33.3	68.6	30.5	64.0	94.5	65.8	97.3	163.1
110 and under 120	27.6	28.8	56.4	26.9	58.6	85.5	54.5	87.3	141.9
120 and under 130	25.5	52.5	78.1	23.6	79.6	103.2	49.1	132.1	181.2
130 and under 140	23.6	59.9	83.4	15.3	92.5	107.8	38.9	152.3	191.2
140 and under 150	16.7	89.3	105.9	10.0	106.0	116.0	26.7	195.3	221.9
150 and under 160	11.2	153.2	164.4	6.1	115.6	121.7	17.3	268.8	286.2
160 and under 170	11.0	166.0	177.0	7.9	118.8	123.3	15.4	284.8	300.2
170 and under 180	8.0	177.1	185.1		105.0	108.5	11.5	282.1	293.6
180 and under 190	5.2	190.9	196.1	5.0	92.8	95.3	7.7	283.7	291.3
190 and under 200	5.1	175.5	180.7		68.2	69.4	6.3	243.7	250.1
200 and under 210	5.9	234.4	238.2		71.8	72.5	4.5	306.2	310.7
210 and under 220		161.9	164.1		48.7	49.3	5.4	210.6	213.4
220 and under 230	5.0	137.6	140.0	*	38.6	38.9		176.2	178.9
230 and under 240		113.5	114.7	*	27.9	28.2	141.5	143.0	
240 and under 250		109.3	110.9	*	22.3	22.3	4.6	131.6	133.1
250 and under 260		119.6	120.6	*	25.0	25.6		144.6	146.2
260 and under 280	4.5	128.1	128.8	*	32.6	32.6	5.1	160.7	161.3
280 and under 300		122.8	123.3	*	18.5	18.7		141.4	142.0
300 and under 320		119.1	120.2	*	15.9	16.8		135.0	137.1
320 and under 340		75.7	76.3	*	10.1	10.4		85.8	86.7
340 and under 360		69.4	70.2	*	4.6	4.8		74.0	74.9
360 and under 380	*	49.8	49.8	*	6.9	6.9	*	54.0	54.0
380 and under 400	*	42.6	42.8	*			*	45.3	45.4
400 and under 450	*	57.7	58.5	*	7.4	8.0	*	61.5	62.8
450 and under 500	*	40.1	40.6	*			*	43.7	44.3
500 and under 550	*	20.4	20.4	*	*	*	*	22.5	22.8
550 and over	*	51.3	51.9	*	8.7	8.8	*	60.0	60.7
Total	332.0	2,871.1	3,203.1	270.0	1,586.0	1,855.9	602.0	4,457.1	5,059.0
—dollars—									
Median earnings	106	209	203	98	154	146	102	190	181
Mean earnings	110	232	219	94	155	146	103	205	192

(a) Since part-time employees are defined as those usually who work less than 35 hours and who did so during the survey week, these figures may include some school teachers, academic staff in universities, aircrew, etc.

**ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1979**

	<i>Males</i>			<i>Females</i>		
	<i>Married (a)</i>	<i>Not married (b)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Married (a)</i>	<i>Not married (b)</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES</b>						
—'000—						
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)-</i>						
Under 60	5.3	13.4	18.8	6.3	10.7	17.0
60 and under 80	8.5	37.3	45.8	5.5	24.6	30.2
80 and under 100	10.4	64.4	74.8	8.1	54.4	62.5
100 and under 110	17.2	44.7	61.9	10.8	35.5	46.3
110 and under 120	15.1	37.7	52.8	15.3	36.8	52.1
120 and under 130	28.0	47.0	75.0	31.7	43.3	75.1
130 and under 140	35.2	43.9	79.1	45.6	40.4	86.1
140 and under 150	55.8	48.1	103.9	55.8	42.7	98.5
150 and under 160	96.4	65.1	161.5	64.3	41.3	105.5
160 and under 170	111.1	62.6	173.7	63.5	45.6	109.1
170 and under 180	121.4	62.5	183.9	63.7	37.9	101.6
180 and under 190	139.2	55.0	194.1	59.6	29.5	89.1
190 and under 200	125.4	53.4	178.8	38.9	24.6	63.5
200 and under 210	188.5	46.7	235.1	35.5	30.6	66.0
210 and under 220	125.1	37.4	162.6	28.3	17.0	45.3
220 and under 230	111.1	26.8	138.0	20.3	15.5	35.9
230 and under 240	85.8	27.9	113.7	15.5	10.0	25.5
240 and under 250	92.3	17.6	109.9	13.7	6.3	20.0
250 and under 260	96.6	22.1	118.7	13.3	9.9	23.2
260 and under 280	103.3	23.4	126.8	18.7	12.0	30.7
280 and under 300	107.7	13.6	121.2	9.3	6.7	16.1
300 and under 320	102.2	16.6	118.8	9.8	5.5	15.3
320 and under 340	64.2	9.8	74.0	6.3		9.3
340 and under 360	56.2	12.3	68.5	5.9	5.6	4.5
360 and under 380	44.9	*	49.3			
380 and under 400	36.5	5.7	42.2	4.9	5.1	10.0
400 and under 450	50.0	7.8	57.7			
450 and under 500	35.5	4.7	40.2			
500 and over	63.5	7.4	71.0	4.6	5.2	9.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,132.4</b>	<b>919.3</b>	<b>3,051.7</b>	<b>655.1</b>	<b>596.6</b>	<b>1,251.6</b>
—dollars—						
Median earnings	219	169	205	173	152	165
Mean earnings	245	180	225	184	162	174
<b>PART-TIME EMPLOYEES (c)</b>						
—'000—						
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)-</i>						
Under 20	*	25.1	28.7	21.6	38.9	60.5
20 and under 40	4.6	23.4	28.0	46.0	33.7	79.7
40 and under 60	5.1	10.9	16.0	58.8	12.4	71.2
60 and under 80	5.0	7.6	12.6	68.1	10.3	78.4
80 and under 100	5.3	6.5	11.7	73.1	12.0	85.1
100 and under 110	5.5	7.8	13.4	42.3	5.9	48.2
110 and under 120				27.8	5.7	33.5
120 and under 130				22.1	6.0	28.1
130 and under 140				16.8	4.9	21.8
140 and under 150	4.6	4.7	9.3	15.1	5.3	17.5
150 and under 160				13.3		16.2
160 and under 170				11.5		14.2
170 and over	21.2	10.5	31.7	37.6	12.2	49.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>151.4</b>	<b>454.3</b>	<b>150.0</b>	<b>604.3</b>
—dollars—						
Median earnings	116	40	65	89	44	83
Mean earnings	150	71	100	96	70	90

(a) Includes permanently separated and de facto relationships (b) Never married, widowed and divorced (c) Since part-time employees are defined as those who usually work less than 35 hours and who did so during the survey week, these figures may include school teachers, academic staff in universities, aircrew, etc.



ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND HOURS PAID FOR, AUGUST 1979

Hours paid for									
	1-19	20-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-44	45-48	49 and over	Total
MALES									
—'000—									
Weekly earnings (\$)-									
Under 20	26.5	*	*			*	*	*	33.6
20 and under 40	29.0	*	*			*	*	*	31.8
40 and under 60	16.1	6.1	*	5.4	5.4	5.1	*	5.3	27.1
60 and under 80	11.6				28.3				58.8
80 and under 100	6.1	8.8	6.7	4.9	47.4	6.1	6.6	5.6	87.1
100 and under 110	5.8	4.9		7.9	36.6	8.5	5.1	5.6	69.6
110 and under 120		6.3	7.7	6.4	31.5		6.5	5.6	57.4
120 and under 130				8.3	47.1	6.6		*	78.7
130 and under 140	5.0	6.7	6.0	8.7	47.1	7.2	5.6	6.4	84.1
140 and under 150				9.9	70.2	7.0	5.6	7.0	106.9
150 and under 160		6.4	7.1	17.5	112.2	8.8	8.9	10.5	165.3
160 and under 170	4.8			19.1	121.3	13.5	8.7	7.2	178.9
170 and under 180		5.1	5.9	22.2	130.6	14.4	7.9	6.8	187.6
180 and under 190				23.3	130.1	18.9	10.1	10.6	198.1
190 and under 200		*		24.9	112.5	18.1	13.1	8.4	180.2
200 and under 210		5.1		33.7	138.6	19.4	21.9	20.4	239.8
210 and under 220	4.8		5.6	26.7	89.6	17.0	15.3	12.0	165.2
220 and under 230		5.3		25.4	66.5	18.0	13.6	13.2	141.8
230 and under 240			7.1	23.1	48.0	18.8	10.0	10.4	113.2
240 and under 250				22.5	41.7	13.9	10.7	16.5	110.8
250 and under 260				27.9	42.8	15.0	11.6	18.7	121.3
260 and under 280		5.0							
280 and under 300			6.0	30.1	42.5	21.1	12.7	12.9	126.0
300 and under 320				27.2	29.3	19.6	16.1	24.2	120.7
320 and under 340	5.2		6.2	21.4	28.2	19.9	16.0	30.3	118.6
340 and under 360		5.1		17.1	17.7	13.0	6.9	14.8	73.5
360 and under 380			*	13.8	14.3	12.3	8.7	17.0	69.0
380 and under 400			*	12.4	9.0	7.9	4.5	12.1	48.1
			*	9.1	5.5	8.4	4.9	12.9	42.1
400 and over			*	24.7	24.2	22.8	22.1	71.6	168.1
Total	114.7	68.1	61.6	473.6	1,518.2	341.5	254.9	370.5	3,203.1
—dollars—									
Median earnings	42	147	177	226	186	231	228	268	202
Mean earnings	71	163	193	241	194	248	250	300	218

ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND HOURS PAID FOR, AUGUST 1979—continued

Hours paid for—									
	1-19	20-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-44	45-48	49 and over	Total
FEMALES									
—'000—									
Weekly earnings (\$)-									
Under 20	60.4	*		*		*		*	64.2
20 and under 40	79.6	*		*	5.2	*		*	86.1
40 and under 60	67.6	5.1	4.5	*		*	4.9		81.2
60 and under 80	64.5	16.0		4.5	17.3	*			109.9
80 and under 100	39.7	43.5	6.0	15.1	36.5	4.7		4.6	148.3
100 and under 110	14.5	30.2	6.0	11.5	27.5	*			95.5
110 and under 120	7.9	21.6	6.4	12.3	32.4		4.8		86.2
120 and under 130	5.9	14.0	12.8	19.0	44.3	7.1		5.5	103.6
130 and under 140		12.4	8.1	16.8	56.5	6.4	*		107.1
140 and under 150	7.3	9.6	8.0	19.8	67.4	5.1	5.7		117.2
150 and under 160		6.0	10.2	21.2	69.8	7.1			121.6
160 and under 170	4.5		9.8	30.7	61.3	9.2		5.5	122.0
170 and under 180	*	6.4	5.0	34.2	52.4	5.6	6.2		106.6
180 and under 190	*			33.1	43.1	6.3			94.5
190 and under 200	4.6	5.8	6.9	28.6	29.4	*	7.2	4.8	69.7
200 and under 210			5.0	23.2	29.8	5.7			73.9
210 and under 220				19.1	16.8	7.3	4.5	*	48.9
220 and under 230			6.1	13.8	13.6				39.0
230 and under 240		5.5		7.8	9.2				27.1
240 and under 250	4.5		4.8	6.8	7.7	4.5			22.0
250 and under 260			*	7.0	8.8		4.8	6.9	24.9
260 and under 280		*	*	11.4	11.0	6.2			31.6
280 and over		*	5.5	16.6	15.1	7.1	5.0	22.5	74.8
Total	363.9	182.9	108.8	355.3	655.1	92.9	45.0	52.1	1,855.9
—dollars—									
Median earnings	52	107	153	177	156	170	177	249	144
Mean earnings	61	116	162	180	160	183	185	286	146

**FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND AGE, AUGUST 1979**

	Age group (years)														
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 and over	Total				
MALES															
—'000—															
Weekly earnings (\$)-															
Under 110	129.4	21.6	8.4	10.5	6.1	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.6	201.2				
110 and under 120	27.0	10.4	*	6.8	6.4	*	5.7	{ 5.7 }	5.8	{ *	52.8				
120 and under 130	24.8	16.9	6.6										75.1		
130 and under 140	23.0	18.0	7.9	5.5	5.2	5.4	*	*	4.8	7.0	79.1				
140 and under 150	16.4	26.9	11.2	7.5	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	5.6			103.9			
150 and under 160	11.2	40.4	20.4	12.7	13.1	13.9	13.0	14.7	11.9	10.2	161.5				
160 and under 170	10.8	35.9	25.9	18.1	12.6	13.7	15.2	13.8	16.3	11.4	173.7				
170 and under 180	8.0	43.0	25.3	21.4	16.4	14.4	14.4	17.5	15.0	8.6	183.9				
180 and under 190	5.0	35.4	31.1	22.4	17.7	17.7	16.3	18.3	19.5	10.7	194.1				
190 and under 200	5.1	32.1	29.4	24.0	18.2	18.1	15.7	13.6	14.3	8.2	178.8				
200 and under 210	*	31.7	36.1	36.3	29.8	21.4	23.4	21.2	19.6	12.1	235.1				
210 and under 220	5.4	{	22.4	29.5	27.5	16.5	16.4	15.3	15.2	9.8	8.0	162.6			
220 and under 230			18.2	27.8	19.0	15.9	12.7	12.2	11.9	13.2	4.7	138.0			
230 and under 240			13.9	21.9	19.4	14.1	11.2	9.3	9.6	8.4	4.6	113.7			
240 and under 250			8.5	22.1	19.1	13.0	10.8	11.6	10.4	8.4	4.5	109.9			
250 and under 260	4.8	{	10.1	19.0	23.0	17.1	15.4	11.2	12.5	6.4	6.2	118.7			
260 and under 280			10.3	27.2	24.2	19.5	11.5	11.7	10.4	8.2			126.8		
280 and under 300			8.5	18.9	24.2	16.9	14.8	13.0	12.7	8.4		5.3	121.2		
300 and under 320			8.3	15.8	24.3	18.1	17.1	12.2	12.8	7.2				118.8	
320 and under 340	*	*	12.4	16.2	11.6	9.5	9.0	4.7	5.5	5.1	74.0				
340 and under 360	*	6.1	8.2	12.8	13.8	7.4	7.9	6.1	*		6.4	68.5			
360 and under 380	*	{	6.5	11.5	7.2	7.3	5.5	5.4	{			49.3			
380 and under 400	*		*	7.2	7.7	6.3	6.0	5.6		*	47.2				
400 and under 500	*	{	8.8	18.3	18.4	13.6	10.8	10.7	9.7	6.6	97.9				
500 and over	*		6.0	9.1	11.4	10.8	7.1	9.4	8.9		71.0				
Total	277.4	431.8	433.3	420.9	334.6	285.4	262.8	260.5	222.3	122.6	3,051.7				
—dollars—															
Median earnings	113	181	214	230	231	224	218	215	206	196	205				
Mean earnings	123	193	229	250	257	253	245	244	238	217	225				
FEMALES															
—'000—															
Weekly earnings (\$)-															
Under 120	132.9	27.3	5.6	8.4	10.2	6.9	5.3	6.0	{	{	207.9				
120 and under 130	22.6	23.4	5.2	*	*	5.8	*	*			7.1	7.0	75.1		
130 and under 140	14.9	26.3	7.6	7.1	7.3	6.3	6.8	5.4			4.7		86.1		
140 and under 150	9.4	30.4	9.5	7.2	8.8	10.4	7.8	8.3						98.5	
150 and under 160	5.6	30.4	13.6	12.4	9.3	10.5	9.1	8.1	{	{	105.5				
160 and under 170	7.9	{	36.0	14.9	11.2	8.7	9.8	10.5			8.2	8.0	5.2	109.1	
170 and under 180			33.6	15.6	10.4	10.5	8.0	7.0			8.0			7.2	101.6
180 and under 190			*	22.8	18.6	8.9	9.4	9.7			7.2				5.1
190 and under 210	6.2	{	33.5	25.0	14.2	11.9	12.1	8.6	7.0	4.6	129.5				
210 and over			55.5	61.6	35.3	23.3	21.3	18.1	15.4		9.2	5.4	249.3		
Total	201.8	319.2	177.4	118.9	102.5	100.8	88.3	77.4	43.2	22.1	1,251.6				
—dollars—															
Median earnings	108	166	189	179	174	171	170	168	175	173	165				
Mean earnings	113	174	201	196	182	185	187	181	188	186	174				

**FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: NUMBER, MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, BIRTHPLACE AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1979**

Occupation	Males			Females		
	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Mean weekly earnings (\$)	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Mean weekly earnings (\$)
<b>BORN IN AUSTRALIA</b>						
Professional, technical, etc	286.7	12.9	290	204.9	22.1	223
Administrative, executive and managerial	186.3	8.4	300	16.0	1.7	226
Clerical	252.3	11.3	224	385.8	41.6	167
Sales	145.6	6.5	206	101.0	10.9	140
Farm workers, etc.	115.5	5.2	155	7.3	0.8	120
Transport and communication	173.4	7.8	227	19.3	2.1	165
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a)	942.6	42.4	197	93.1	10.0	145
Service, sport and recreation	121.0	5.4	224	100.5	10.8	158
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,223.3</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>223</i>	<i>927.8</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>174</i>
<b>BORN IN MAIN ENGLISH-SPEAKING COUNTRIES (b)</b>						
Professional, technical, etc	57.3	15.4	321	29.0	19.9	232
Administrative, executive and managerial	32.9	8.9	308	*	*	*
Clerical	32.1	8.6	229	60.7	41.6	180
Sales	23.7	6.4	226	11.1	7.6	152
Farm workers, etc.	7.3	2.0	189	*	*	*
Transport and communication	23.1	6.2	220	5.1	3.5	170
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a)	174.6	46.9	220	17.4	11.9	153
Service, sport and recreation	20.9	5.6	204	18.6	12.7	157
<i>Total</i>	<i>372.1</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>146.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>182</i>
<b>BORN IN OTHER COUNTRIES</b>						
<i>Germany, Federal Republic of-</i>						
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a)	18.1	60.0	229	*	*	*
<i>Total</i>	<i>30.1</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>256</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>201</i>
<i>Greece-</i>						
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a)	29.2	73.0	192	13.0	61.9	143
<i>Total</i>	<i>40.1</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>21.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>143</i>
<i>Italy-</i>						
Clerical	*	*	*	4.8	16.6	141
Transport and communication	4.5	5.4	217	*	*	*
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a)	59.7	71.6	208	15.8	54.9	142
Service, sport and recreation	5.1	6.1	186	*	*	*
<i>Total</i>	<i>83.4</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>210</i>	<i>28.8</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>151</i>
<i>Yugoslavia-</i>						
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a)	37.4	79.4	196	13.4	59.8	150
Service, sport and recreation	*	*	*	5.3	23.5	160
<i>Total</i>	<i>47.1</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>22.4</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>154</i>
<i>Other countries-</i>						
Professional, technical, etc.	29.6	11.6	314	15.3	15.8	244
Administrative, executive and managerial	17.8	7.0	284	*	*	*
Clerical	22.2	8.7	218	27.0	27.9	176
Sales	9.4	3.7	231	4.9	5.1	184
Transport and communication	16.0	6.3	233	*	*	*
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a)	140.4	55.0	210	35.7	36.9	147
Service, sport and recreation	16.8	6.6	203	10.5	10.9	170
<i>Total</i>	<i>255.5</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>96.7</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>176</i>

For footnotes see end of table.

**FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: NUMBER, MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, BIRTHPLACE AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1979—continued**

Occupation	Males			Females		
	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Mean weekly earnings (\$)	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Mean weekly earnings (\$)
<b>TOTAL</b>						
Professional, technical, etc	380.3	12.5	297	253.6	20.3	226
Administrative, executive and managerial	246.3	8.1	300	21.1	1.7	219
Clerical	312.4	10.2	224	485.6	38.8	169
Sales	186.9	6.1	209	122.0	9.7	143
Farm, workers, etc	128.8	4.2	157	9.0	0.7	122
Transport and communication	222.3	7.3	227	27.0	2.2	167
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a)	1,402.1	45.9	202	190.0	15.2	146
Service, sport and recreation	172.6	5.7	217	143.4	11.5	159
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,051.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>1,251.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>174</b>

(a) Includes miners and quarrymen. (b) Includes U.K., Ireland, Canada, South Africa, U.S.A. and New Zealand.

NOTE: See 'Interpretation of results' on page 72.

## EARNINGS AND HOURS OF EMPLOYEES (EMPLOYER SURVEYS)

Since 1960 a number of statistical surveys of wages and hours of work in Australia have been undertaken to obtain information on wage rates, actual weekly earnings (averages, distribution and composition) and hours of work. Sample surveys of employers, designed to provide statistics of average weekly and hourly earnings and hours of work, have been conducted in October each year over a long period. In 1974 an additional annual survey was introduced. Carried out in May each year, this survey provides statistics on the distribution and composition of earnings as well as averages. Information concerning the surveys conducted in May and October 1979 is given in the following pages.

### Survey of Earnings and Hours of Employees—Distribution and Composition, May 1979

This survey was conducted in respect of the pay-period which included 21 May 1979. In general, where an establishment was closed down for part or the whole of that pay-period or operations were seriously curtailed by an industrial dispute, breakdown, fire, etc., the employer was asked to supply survey particulars for the previous normal pay-period.

#### Scope and coverage

The survey covered all Australian and State Government departments and authorities and stratified random samples of local government authorities, hospitals and private employers subject to payroll tax. All hospitals, whether subject to payroll tax or not, were represented, but other exempt non-government bodies, such as religious and benevolent institutions, were excluded.

It should be noted that with the exception of hospitals, private employers not subject to payroll tax were excluded from the survey. *The estimates may therefore not represent the earnings and hours of all employees.*

The following employees were excluded:

- members of the permanent defence forces,
- employees in agriculture,
- employees in private households employing staff,
- waterside workers employed on a casual basis,
- persons employed by private employers (other than hospitals) not subject to payroll tax,
- employees on workers' compensation.

At the time of the selection of the sample, payroll tax was payable by employers in the States and Territories paying \$60,000 (Queensland \$125,000) or more a year in wages and salaries.

#### Survey design

The majority of employers selected were requested to supply relevant details, on separate questionnaires, for only a sample of their employees. Individual employees were randomly selected by employers in accordance with instructions supplied by the Bureau. Employers with fewer than 10 employees were required to complete a questionnaire for every employee.

#### Definitions

*Employees* comprise male and female employees (as defined under *scope*) who received pay for the specified pay-period.

*All employees* comprise full-time and part-time employees, including managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff.

*Full-time employees* are employees who received pay for the specified pay-period and whose standard (or rostered) weekly hours of work for that pay-period

were at least 30 hours. Included are full-time employees on short time, full-time employees who began or ceased work during the pay-period and full-time employees on paid annual leave, paid sick leave and paid holidays. Some employees (e.g. aircrews, teachers, university lecturers), although paid for a weekly attendance of less than 30 hours, were classified as full-time.

For private employees, *non-managerial employees* were defined to include foremen or supervisory employees, leading hands, apprentices, trainees or cadets, clerical and office staff as well as ordinary wages employees. They exclude *managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff* who, for the private sector, were not further defined, and for the government sector were generally defined as those employees who (i) were ineligible to receive payment for overtime, or (ii) although subject to payment for overtime, were in charge of a significant number of employees in a separate establishment (or establishments).

*Weekly hours paid for* refers to the hours for which payment was made. It comprises *ordinary time hours* and *overtime hours*, which are those in excess of ordinary time hours. Weekly hours paid for were not reported for managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff.

*Ordinary time hours* refers to award, standard or agreed hours of work. It includes stand-by or reporting time which is part of standard hours, and that part of paid annual leave, paid sick leave and long-service leave taken during the specified pay-period.

*Weekly earnings* refers to gross earnings before taxation and other deductions have been made. It comprises ordinary time earnings and overtime earnings. It includes one week's proportion of payments made other than on a weekly basis, e.g. salary paid fortnightly or monthly and paid annual or other leave taken during the specified pay-period. Pay in advance, retrospective pay and annual or periodical bonuses etc. are excluded.

*Ordinary time earnings* refers to that part of weekly earnings which is attributable to ordinary time hours. It comprises award or agreed base rate of pay for ordinary time hours paid for, including all allowances (other than overtime) specified in the award, etc.; payment by measured result, i.e. payment by piecework, task bonus, commission, etc.; and other earnings, i.e. attendance and good timekeeping bonuses, profit-sharing and any other forms of over-award, etc. pay.

*Award or agreed base rate of pay* refers to the award, etc. rate of pay for ordinary time hours paid for and includes all allowances (other than overtime) specified in the award, etc.

*Payment by measured result* refers to payment for piecework or under commission, task bonus, or other incentive schemes, etc.

*Other pay* refers to ordinary time earnings not in-

cluded in payment by measured result or in award or agreed base rate of pay described above. It includes attendance and good timekeeping bonuses, profit-sharing and any other forms of over-award, etc. pay.

*Median earnings* is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having earnings above the median and the other having earnings below it. Medians were calculated from grouped data, linear interpolation being used within the class interval in which the median fell.

*Mean (or average) earnings* is the amount obtained by dividing the total earnings of a group (e.g. full-time employees) by the number of employees in that group.

### Reliability of the estimates

As explained above, employees of private employers (except hospitals) not subject to payroll tax were not covered by the survey. The estimates of earnings and hours may therefore not be representative of those of all employees. In addition, since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the information had been obtained for all employees within the scope of the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of employers and employees was included in the survey. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all employees had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

The figures in Table A below provide an indication of the magnitude of the standard error of estimates of numbers of persons (distribution of weekly earnings) shown in tables on pages 84-86. An example of the use of Table A is as follows: if the estimate for Australia obtained from the sample is 30,000 the standard error is 2,100 (7 per cent); i.e. there are about two chances in three that a complete collection would give a figure within the range 27,900 to 32,100 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the figure would be between 25,800 and 34,200.

Table B indicates the relative standard error of estimates of averages (composition of average weekly earnings and hours). An example of the use of this table is as follows: The second table on page 87 indicates that average overtime earnings of full-time male non-managerial employees, aged 21 years and over (Australia) were \$21.90. Table B below shows the approximate standard error for this estimate to be 3.7 per cent (i.e. about 80 cents). There are about two chances in three that a complete collection would give a figure within the range \$21.10 to \$22.70 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the figure would be between \$20.30 and \$23.50.

The percentage standard errors in Table B relate only to estimates for Australia. Estimates for the States and Territories have higher standard errors, those for

New South Wales and Victoria being about twice and those for the small States about 3 to 5 times as great as those for Australia.

The smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Estimates with a standard error greater than 15 per cent have not been published, except those relating to overtime earnings and hours. For these categories all estimates with a standard error less than 20 per cent have been included. Estimates with stan-

dard errors 20 per cent but not greater than 30 per cent have also been published if the standard errors are not greater than \$1.00 or 0.5 hours respectively.

The standard errors for average weekly hours paid for are generally much lower than the corresponding figures shown in Table B for average weekly earnings.

For more detailed results of this and earlier surveys reference should be made to *Earnings and Hours of Employees, Distribution and Composition* (6306.0).

**TABLE A. APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF NUMBERS OF PERSONS, AUSTRALIA**

	Size of estimate (persons)						
Standard error	5,000	10,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	60,000	100,000
Number	750	1,100	1,600	2,100	2,400	3,000	4,000
Per cent	15	11	8	7	6	5	4

**TABLE B. APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERRORS OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, AUSTRALIA (per cent)**

Industry	Aged 21 years and over						Aged under 21 years	
	Males			Females			Males	Females
	Overtime	Ordinary time		Overtime	Ordinary time		Total	Total
			Total			Total		
Manufacturing	3.9	0.5	0.7	6.4	0.7	0.7	1.6	1.7
Non-manufacturing	5.6	0.8	0.8	10.7	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.0
Total all industries	3.7	0.6	0.6	7.7	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.9

ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS, MAY 1979

	Males			Females			Persons		
	Number ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Per cent of total	Cumulative per cent of total	Number ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Per cent of total	Cumulative per cent of total	Number ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Per cent of total	Cumulative per cent of total
Weekly earnings (\$)-									
Under 10				6.0	0.4	0.4	8.6	0.2	0.2
10 and under 20	13.8	0.5	0.5	22.3	1.6	2.0	33.5	0.8	1.0
20 and under 30	13.0	0.5	1.0	27.1	1.9	3.9	40.1	1.0	2.0
30 and under 40	14.4	0.5	1.6	26.4	1.8	5.7	40.9	1.0	3.0
40 and under 50	12.7	0.5	2.0	20.5	1.4	7.1	33.2	0.8	3.8
50 and under 60	10.3	0.4	2.4	22.3	1.6	8.7	32.6	0.8	4.6
60 and under 70	17.6	0.7	3.1	23.7	1.6	10.3	41.3	1.0	5.7
70 and under 80	23.3	0.9	4.0	39.8	2.8	13.1	63.1	1.6	7.2
80 and under 90	27.6	1.0	5.0	40.4	2.8	15.9	68.0	1.7	8.9
90 and under 100	28.2	1.1	6.1	47.2	3.3	19.2	75.5	1.9	10.7
100 and under 110	25.2	1.0	7.1	45.3	3.2	22.4	70.6	1.7	12.5
110 and under 120	26.9	1.0	8.1	48.0	3.3	25.7	74.9	1.8	14.3
120 and under 130	32.6	1.2	9.3	52.8	3.7	29.4	85.4	2.1	16.4
130 and under 140	35.6	1.4	10.7	65.6	4.6	34.0	101.2	2.5	18.9
140 and under 150	49.5	1.9	12.6	81.0	5.6	39.6	130.5	3.2	22.1
150 and under 160	93.7	3.6	16.1	113.3	7.9	47.5	207.1	5.1	27.2
160 and under 170	137.0	5.2	21.3	132.5	9.2	56.8	269.5	6.6	33.8
170 and under 180	148.8	5.6	27.0	117.0	8.2	64.9	265.9	6.5	40.3
180 and under 190	151.5	5.7	32.7	99.1	6.9	71.8	250.6	6.2	46.5
190 and under 200	155.3	5.9	38.6	74.9	5.2	77.0	230.1	5.7	52.2
200 and under 210	155.0	5.9	44.5	57.6	4.0	81.1	212.5	5.2	57.4
210 and under 220	140.4	5.3	49.8	53.4	3.7	84.8	193.7	4.8	62.1
220 and under 230	130.8	5.0	54.8	40.1	2.8	87.6	170.9	4.2	66.3
230 and under 240	116.5	4.4	59.2	32.1	2.2	89.8	148.6	3.7	70.0
240 and under 250	121.0	4.6	63.8	27.6	1.9	91.7	148.5	3.7	73.6
250 and under 260	100.4	3.8	67.6	22.7	1.6	93.3	123.1	3.0	76.7
260 and under 270	99.7	3.8	71.4	19.7	1.4	94.7	119.4	2.9	79.6
270 and under 280	78.1	3.0	74.4	18.5	1.3	96.0	96.5	2.4	82.0
280 and under 290	79.1	3.0	77.4	12.8	0.9	96.9	91.9	2.3	84.2
290 and under 300	68.9	2.6	80.0	9.1	0.6	97.5	78.0	1.9	86.2
300 and under 310	65.3	2.5	82.5	7.4	0.5	98.0	72.8	1.8	87.9
310 and under 320	53.5	2.0	84.5	4.0	0.3	98.3	57.5	1.4	89.4
320 and under 330	47.0	1.8	86.3	7.6	0.5	98.8	50.9	1.3	90.6
330 and under 340	43.7	1.7	87.9				47.4	1.2	91.8
340 and under 360	73.4	2.8	90.7	7.4	0.5	99.3	80.8	2.0	93.8
360 and under 380	50.7	1.9	92.6	4.8	0.3	99.7	53.4	1.3	95.1
380 and under 400	48.7	1.9	94.5				50.8	1.2	96.3
400 and under 450	61.5	2.3	96.8	4.7	0.3	100.0	63.4	1.6	97.9
450 and under 500	34.8	1.3	98.1				36.1	0.9	98.8
500 and under 550	20.3	0.8	98.9				20.8	0.5	99.3
550 and under 600	10.7	0.4	99.3				11.3	0.3	99.6
600 and over	17.8	0.7	100.0				18.2	0.4	100.0
Total	2,634.5	100.0	..	1,434.6	100.0	..	4,069.1	100.0	..
Median	220.40	.	.	162.70	—dollars—	.	196.20	..	..
Mean	235.20	..	..	159.20	..	..	208.40	.	..



**FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES PAID FOR A FULL WEEK (a): WEEKLY EARNINGS, MAY 1979**

	<i>Males</i>			<i>Females</i>		
	<i>Number ( '000)</i>	<i>Per cent of total</i>	<i>Cumulative per cent of total</i>	<i>Number ( '000)</i>	<i>Per cent of total</i>	<i>Cumulative per cent of total</i>
<b>AGED 21 YEARS AND OVER</b>						
Weekly earnings (\$)-						
Under 120	7.1	0.4	0.4	8.9	1.0	1.0
120 and under 130	9.0	0.5	0.9	8.9	1.0	2.1
130 and under 140	22.4	1.2	2.1	31.7	3.7	5.7
140 and under 150	68.2	3.7	5.7	49.5	5.7	11.5
150 and under 160	115.7	6.2	11.9	90.5	10.5	22.0
160 and under 170	131.0	7.0	19.0	118.2	13.7	35.7
170 and under 180	135.0	7.2	26.2	107.5	12.5	48.1
180 and under 190	141.4	7.5	33.8	91.2	10.6	58.7
190 and under 200	140.3	7.5	41.3	69.5	8.1	66.8
200 and under 210	128.8	6.9	48.2	51.4	6.0	72.7
210 and under 220	117.5	6.3	54.6	50.0	5.8	78.5
220 and under 230	103.7	5.6	60.1	37.1	4.3	82.8
230 and under 240	187.7	10.1	70.2	29.9	3.5	86.3
240 and under 260	145.4	7.8	78.0	45.2	5.2	91.5
260 and under 280	114.3	6.1	84.1	34.2	4.0	95.5
280 and under 300	83.2	4.5	88.6	18.2	2.1	97.6
300 and under 320	59.5	3.2	91.8	9.0	1.0	98.6
320 and under 340	43.5	2.3	94.1	5.1	0.6	99.2
340 and under 360	29.4	1.6	95.7			
360 and under 380	22.6	1.2	96.9			
380 and under 400	28.4	1.5	98.5	6.6	0.8	100.0
400 and under 450	14.2	0.8	99.2			
450 and under 500	14.5	0.8	100.0			
500 and over						
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,862.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>862.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>..</b>
Median	222.80	..	..	-dollars- 181.80	..	..
Mean	238.40	..	..	192.00	..	..
<b>AGED UNDER 21 YEARS</b>						
Weekly earnings (\$)-						
Under 70	7.6	3.6	3.6	15.6	8.0	8.0
70 and under 80	12.8	6.1	9.8	12.0	6.1	14.1
80 and under 90	15.9	7.6	17.4	18.5	9.5	23.6
90 and under 100	16.4	7.9	25.2	20.3	10.4	33.9
100 and under 110	18.0	8.6	33.0	22.6	11.5	45.5
110 and under 120	18.8	9.0	41.6	25.9	13.2	58.7
120 and under 130	16.6	7.9	49.5	20.0	10.2	68.9
130 and under 140	17.3	8.2	57.7	20.8	10.6	79.5
140 and under 150	14.9	7.1	64.8	14.2	7.2	86.7
150 and under 160	21.0	10.0	74.8	12.9	6.6	93.3
160 and under 180	14.2	6.8	81.6	6.7	3.4	96.7
180 and under 200	7.7	3.7	85.3	6.4	3.2	100.0
200 and under 220	11.7	5.6	90.9			
220 and over			100.0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>209.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>195.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>..</b>
Median	129.30	..	..	-dollars- 123.40	..	..
Mean	135.90	..	..	125.80	..	..

(a) Refers to employees whose ordinary time hours paid for were at least equal to their standard (or rostered) hours of work.

**FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS, MAY 1979**

	Males					Females				
	Private ('000)	Government ('000)	Total ('000)	Per cent of total	Cumulative per cent of total	Private ('000)	Government ('000)	Total ('000)	Per cent of total	Cumulative per cent of total
<b>AGED 21 YEARS AND OVER</b>										
Weekly earnings (\$)-										
Under 100	10.8		14.4	0.7	0.7	9.8		12.1	1.3	1.3
100 and under 110	5.6	5.7	7.6	0.4	1.1	8.9	5.3	4.1	0.5	1.8
110 and under 120								7.8	0.9	2.7
120 and under 130	7.4	4.6	9.4	0.5	1.6	10.2	5.1	12.7	1.4	4.1
130 and under 140	13.0		15.5	0.8	2.4	32.8		35.4	3.9	8.0
140 and under 150	22.2	6.7	28.9	1.5	3.8	44.6	8.4	53.0	5.9	13.9
150 and under 160	52.0	22.6	74.6	3.8	7.6	69.6	23.9	93.4	10.4	24.2
160 and under 170	71.7	51.2	122.9	6.2	13.9	77.8	42.8	120.6	13.4	37.6
170 and under 180	86.3	51.3	137.6	7.0	20.8	73.7	35.6	109.3	12.1	49.7
180 and under 190	86.6	54.5	141.0	7.1	28.0	60.5	32.0	92.5	10.2	59.9
190 and under 200	81.8	64.8	146.6	7.4	35.4	42.0	28.9	70.9	7.9	67.8
200 and under 210	90.3	55.0	145.3	7.4	42.8	27.4	24.8	52.2	5.8	73.6
210 and under 220	78.0	54.5	132.5	6.7	49.5	19.6	31.3	50.9	5.6	79.2
220 and under 230	74.9	46.1	121.0	6.1	55.6	12.7	24.6	37.3	4.1	83.4
230 and under 240	64.5	42.5	107.0	5.4	61.0	9.2	21.0	30.2	3.3	86.7
240 and under 260	110.3	83.2	193.5	9.8	70.8	13.0	33.0	46.0	5.1	91.8
260 and under 280	78.8	70.9	149.7	7.6	78.4	6.7	27.8	34.5	3.8	95.6
280 and under 300	57.9	60.3	118.2	6.0	84.4		15.0	18.3	2.0	97.7
300 and under 320	46.9	39.2	86.1	4.4	88.8		7.3	9.0	1.0	98.7
320 and under 340	32.9	28.7	61.6	3.1	91.9		4.6	5.2	0.6	99.3
340 and under 360	24.0	21.5	45.6	2.3	94.2					
360 and under 380	19.6	11.6	31.2	1.6	95.8	7.1				
380 and under 400	13.3	10.6	23.9	1.2	97.0		5.4	6.7	0.7	100.0
400 and under 450	21.5	8.3	29.8	1.5	98.5					
450 and under 500	10.9		14.9	0.8	99.2					
500 and over	12.1	7.0	15.1	0.8	100.0					
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,173.2</b>	<b>800.9</b>	<b>1,974.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>525.8</b>	<b>376.6</b>	<b>902.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>-dollars-</b>										
Median	217.60	226.40	220.90	..	..	171.30	202.50	180.30	..	..
Mean	233.90	238.40	235.80	..	..	174.70	210.00	189.40	..	..
<b>AGED UNDER 21 YEARS</b>										
Weekly earnings (\$)-										
Under 70	10.6		11.5	5.0	5.0	5.3		5.6	2.7	2.7
70 and under 80	11.4	6.8	14.3	6.2	11.2	12.3	7.5	13.5	6.6	9.3
80 and under 90	14.8		17.3	7.7	18.9	11.3		12.7	6.2	15.4
90 and under 100	14.2	8.7	18.1	7.9	26.8	14.8		19.4	9.4	24.9
100 and under 110	12.8		17.6	7.6	34.4	16.8		21.4	10.4	35.2
110 and under 120	15.3	4.0	19.3	8.4	42.8	15.4	4.5	23.4	11.4	46.6
120 and under 130	15.5	4.4	19.9	8.6	51.4	18.6	8.0	26.6	12.9	59.5
130 and under 140	13.1	5.1	18.1	7.9	59.3	12.7	8.0	20.8	10.1	69.6
140 and under 150	12.9	5.7	18.5	8.1	67.4	12.0	8.1	21.2	10.3	79.9
150 and under 160	11.5	5.2	16.8	7.3	74.6	9.0	9.2	14.5	7.1	87.0
160 and under 180	14.5	7.5	22.1	9.6	84.2	6.3	5.5	13.6	6.6	93.6
180 and under 200	9.9	5.1	14.9	6.5	90.7		7.3	6.8	3.3	96.9
200 and under 220	5.5		8.2	3.6	94.3	4.9				
220 and over	9.5	6.4	13.1	5.7	100.0		8.4	6.5	3.1	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>171.5</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>230.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>139.3</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>205.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>-dollars-</b>										
Median	124.30	140.80	128.30	..	..	115.90	136.50	122.60	..	..
Mean	131.30	143.40	134.40	..	..	117.10	140.00	124.50	..	..

**AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PAID FOR: FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES, MAY 1979**

Industry	Aged 21 years and over						Aged under 21 years	
	Males			Females			Males	Females
	Overtime	Ordinary time	Total	Overtime	Ordinary time	Total	Total	Total
<b>Manufacturing—</b>								
Food, beverages and tobacco	3.1	38.6	41.6	1.5	38.3	39.8	40.8	39.0
Textiles; clothing and footwear	3.1	39.2	42.3	0.7	38.1	38.8	39.2	38.4
Paper, printing etc.	3.1	39.4	42.5	1.0	38.4	39.4	41.6	39.3
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	3.9	38.5	42.4	1.0	38.0	39.0	40.3	39.3
<b>Metal products, machinery and equipment—</b>								
Basic metal products	4.5	39.1	43.6	*	38.6	39.9	40.3	39.3
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	3.6	39.1	42.7	1.2	37.9	39.1	39.5	39.2
Transport equipment	3.4	39.0	42.3	1.7	38.7	40.4	40.5	38.1
Total metal products, etc.	3.7	39.1	42.8	1.3	38.1	39.4	39.9	39.1
Other	4.0	39.3	43.3	1.0	38.6	39.6	40.3	38.9
Total manufacturing	3.6	39.0	42.6	1.1	38.2	39.3	40.2	38.9
<b>Non-manufacturing—</b>								
Mining	6.2	37.0	43.3	1.8	37.8	39.6	42.4	39.1
Electricity, gas and water	2.1	38.8	40.9	*	36.8	37.1	39.7	36.5
Construction	2.7	39.1	41.8	*	37.5	38.1	40.4	36.8
Wholesale trade	2.3	39.0	41.4	0.6	37.9	38.5	40.7	39.6
Retail trade	1.9	39.7	41.6	0.5	38.9	39.4	40.7	39.4
Transport and storage; communication	2.9	38.1	41.1	0.8	36.8	37.6	40.0	37.9
Finance, business services	1.0	38.4	39.4	0.2	37.6	37.8	38.9	38.4
Public administration and defence; community services	0.9	38.0	38.9	0.3	37.4	37.7	38.9	38.5
Other	2.4	38.9	41.3	0.8	37.3	38.1	41.7	39.5
Total non-manufacturing	2.2	38.5	40.7	0.4	37.6	38.0	40.1	38.8
<b>Total all industries</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>38.8</b>

**COMPOSITION OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS: FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, MAY 1979**

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
<b>AGED 21 YEARS AND OVER</b>									
<b>Males</b>									
Overtime	22.90	23.40	19.20	15.10	25.50	18.70	36.30	16.90	21.90
Ordinary time—									
Award or agreed base rate of pay (a)	202.00	198.20	203.00	197.70	204.30	205.50	236.30	243.20	201.90
Payment by measured result (a)	5.90	3.20	6.00	3.10	4.60	4.50	3.80	*	4.70
Other pay (a)	7.90	10.40	4.20	5.30	4.60	3.70	3.50	2.50	7.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>238.80</b>	<b>235.20</b>	<b>232.50</b>	<b>221.30</b>	<b>239.00</b>	<b>232.40</b>	<b>279.90</b>	<b>263.40</b>	<b>235.80</b>
<b>Females</b>									
Overtime	4.10	4.40	3.40	3.20	3.60	3.40	*	4.40	4.00
Ordinary time—									
Award or agreed base rate of pay (a)	179.40	176.60	182.90	181.00	181.90	191.60	216.20	205.40	180.60
Payment by measured result (a)	1.50	2.80	2.30	0.90	*	0.70	*	*	1.80
Other pay (a)	4.40	3.10	2.10	1.00	1.70	1.70	1.90	*	3.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>189.30</b>	<b>187.00</b>	<b>190.70</b>	<b>186.10</b>	<b>187.50</b>	<b>197.30</b>	<b>226.40</b>	<b>210.70</b>	<b>189.40</b>
<b>AGED UNDER 21 YEARS</b>									
<b>Males</b>									
Overtime	8.50	8.60	8.20	5.50	8.10	7.20	*	*	8.10
Ordinary time—									
Award or agreed base rate of pay (a)	121.50	119.20	120.10	120.40	121.00	122.40	129.50	136.10	120.80
Payment by measured result (a)	2.40	*	3.60	2.40	*	*	*	*	1.80
Other pay (a)	4.10	5.30	2.20	2.10	1.70	2.20	*	*	3.60
<b>Total</b>	<b>136.50</b>	<b>133.50</b>	<b>134.10</b>	<b>130.40</b>	<b>131.80</b>	<b>131.90</b>	<b>147.40</b>	<b>145.70</b>	<b>134.40</b>
<b>Females</b>									
Overtime	1.90	2.10	1.90	1.90	1.60	*	*	3.00	1.90
Ordinary time—									
Award or agreed base rate of pay (a)	120.40	121.60	120.40	122.20	118.20	116.60	137.70	138.70	121.00
Payment by measured result (a)	*	0.40	0.10	0.70	*	*	*	*	0.30
Other pay (a)	2.10	1.30	0.70	0.70	0.40	*	*	*	1.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>124.70</b>	<b>125.40</b>	<b>123.10</b>	<b>125.60</b>	<b>120.20</b>	<b>119.00</b>	<b>142.60</b>	<b>142.10</b>	<b>124.50</b>

(a) For definitions see page 81.

**COMPOSITION OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS: FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES, MAY 1979**  
**\$**

<i>Manufacturing</i>										
<i>Metal products, machinery and equipment</i>										
	<i>Food, beverages and tobacco</i>	<i>Textiles, clothing and footwear</i>	<i>Paper, printing, etc</i>	<i>Chemical petroleum and coal products</i>	<i>Basic metal products</i>	<i>Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc</i>	<i>Transport equipment</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total manufacturing</i>
<b>AGED 21 YEARS AND OVER</b>										
<b>Males</b>										
Overtime	23.50	21.50	28.50	35.70	36.70	27.00	28.00	29.40	29.60	28.50
Ordinary time—										
Award or agreed base rate of pay (a)	171.50	162.20	200.90	208.50	186.30	173.90	185.30	180.40	173.20	180.20
Payment by measured result (a)	13.40	10.60	2.70	*	20.70	2.60	1.70	6.30	7.70	7.30
Other pay (a)	7.20	10.70	17.60	10.90	6.30	17.90	8.20	12.10	10.50	11.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>215.60</b>	<b>205.00</b>	<b>249.70</b>	<b>255.80</b>	<b>249.90</b>	<b>221.30</b>	<b>223.20</b>	<b>228.20</b>	<b>221.00</b>	<b>227.20</b>
<b>Females</b>										
Overtime	9.70	4.30	6.30	7.00	*	7.50	11.80	8.70	6.60	7.20
Ordinary time—										
Award or agreed base rate of pay (a)	157.60	134.90	162.50	166.80	173.30	146.50	158.60	151.30	149.80	149.90
Payment by measured result (a)	5.30	14.50	*	*	*	3.10	3.50	3.40	4.70	6.30
Other pay (a)	3.90	2.40	7.80	8.80	7.00	7.30	5.20	6.80	5.90	5.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>176.40</b>	<b>156.00</b>	<b>177.70</b>	<b>182.90</b>	<b>195.40</b>	<b>164.50</b>	<b>179.00</b>	<b>170.20</b>	<b>166.90</b>	<b>168.70</b>
<b>AGED UNDER 21 YEARS</b>										
<b>Males</b>										
Overtime	15.50	*	*	*	8.70	5.80	9.30	7.30	10.90	9.80
Ordinary time	129.70	122.50	125.00	135.10	146.70	112.40	124.40	123.20	115.60	123.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>145.20</b>	<b>131.00</b>	<b>138.40</b>	<b>145.00</b>	<b>155.50</b>	<b>118.30</b>	<b>133.80</b>	<b>130.50</b>	<b>126.60</b>	<b>133.00</b>
<b>Females</b>										
Overtime	*	2.30	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.20
Ordinary time	122.20	103.90	111.30	132.30	131.30	112.70	123.10	116.00	109.80	112.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>127.50</b>	<b>106.20</b>	<b>113.80</b>	<b>137.20</b>	<b>134.20</b>	<b>117.50</b>	<b>124.10</b>	<b>120.10</b>	<b>111.20</b>	<b>115.70</b>

(a) For definitions see page 81.

**COMPOSITION OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS: FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES, MAY 1979**  
**\$ — continued**

Non-manufacturing											
	Mining	Electricity, gas and water	Cons- truction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transport and storage; commu- nication	Finance, business services	Public adminis- tration, etc.	Other	Total non-manufact- uring	Total all industries
AGED 21 YEARS AND OVER											
Males											
Overtime	61.60	19.30	22.80	19.10	13.20	25.60	8.10	8.70	18.20	18.80	21.90
Ordinary time—											
Award or agreed base rate of pay (a)	227.50	223.40	200.10	186.90	169.80	218.40	206.50	238.00	191.70	212.10	201.90
Payment by measured result (a)	37.50	0.30	*	3.40	9.00	*	4.00	*	*	3.50	4.70
Other pay (a)	8.70	6.10	6.10	11.50	11.70	2.30	6.90	1.70	4.30	5.40	7.30
Total	335.30	249.10	230.00	221.00	203.70	247.00	225.50	248.50	215.50	239.80	235.80
Females											
Overtime	*	*	*	3.90	3.10	5.80	1.70	2.20	5.80	3.00	4.00
Ordinary time—											
Award or agreed base rate of pay (a)	199.20	190.50	175.90	164.40	159.90	188.10	177.50	209.80	165.00	190.50	180.60
Payment by measured result (a)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.30	1.80
Other pay (a)	*	1.30	5.60	6.20	4.90	1.40	5.00	0.50	1.90	2.40	3.10
Total	223.60	195.00	185.60	175.90	168.60	195.40	184.50	212.50	173.10	196.20	189.40
AGED UNDER 21 YEARS											
Males											
Overtime	*	*	9.80	*	6.80	9.00	*	*	10.90	7.10	8.10
Ordinary time	176.80	135.00	136.40	117.10	109.30	136.10	130.70	144.10	128.60	128.20	126.30
Total	207.90	138.30	146.20	123.90	116.20	145.10	132.90	148.20	139.50	135.30	134.40
Females											
Overtime	*	*	*	*	2.10	*	1.20	1.10	*	1.70	1.90
Ordinary time	138.10	131.60	116.40	119.10	105.20	140.10	123.80	141.60	126.20	124.30	122.60
Total	142.10	132.40	117.50	121.80	107.30	142.40	125.00	142.70	131.60	126.00	124.50

(a) For definitions see page 81.

## Survey of Earnings and Hours of Employees, October 1979

The tables on pages 91 to 95 contain some results of a survey of weekly earnings and hours which was conducted in respect of the pay-period that included 15 October 1979. In general, where an establishment was closed down for part or the whole of the specified pay-period, or operations were seriously curtailed by an industrial dispute, breakdown, fire, etc., the employer was asked to supply particulars of earnings and hours for the previous normal pay-period.

### Scope and coverage

The survey covered stratified random samples of government departments and authorities, non-government hospitals not subject to payroll tax and other private employers subject to payroll tax.

All hospitals and government departments and authorities, whether subject to payroll tax or not, were represented in the survey, but other exempt non-government bodies, such as religious and benevolent institutions, were excluded. It should be noted that, with the exception of hospitals, private employers not subject to payroll tax were excluded from the survey. *The estimates may therefore not represent the earnings and hours of all employees.*

The following employees were excluded:

- members of the permanent defence forces,
- employees in agriculture,
- employees in private households employing staff,
- waterside workers employed on a casual basis,
- persons employed by private employers (other than hospitals) not subject to payroll tax,
- employees on workers compensation.

At the time of the selection of the sample, payroll tax was payable by employers paying in wages and salaries more than \$60,000 (\$125,000 in Queensland). It should be noted that changes in payroll tax exemption levels may affect the comparability of survey results for different years.

### Survey design

Although the sample was not designed to provide estimates of the numbers of employees represented, it has been calculated that the survey was representative of approximately 2,718,000 male and 1,473,000 female wage and salary earners, of whom 1,741,000 males and 948,000 females were in private employment.

### Definitions

*Employees* comprise male and female employees who received pay for the pay-period which included 15 October 1979.

*Adult employees* comprise all employees 21 years of age and over, and employees under 21 years of age who are paid at the adult rate for their occupation. *Junior employees* are all other employees under 21 years of age.

*Non-managerial employees* were defined to include minor supervisory employees, leading hands and clerical and office staff, as well as ordinary wages employees. They excluded *managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff*, who were generally defined as those employees (i) who were ineligible to receive payment for overtime, or (ii) who, although subject to payment for overtime, were in charge of a significant number of employees in a separate establishment (or establishments). For other definitions see pages 81 and 82.

### Reliability of the estimates

As the estimates in this section are based on information obtained from a sample of employers they are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all employers within the coverage of the survey had been included. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of employers was included in the survey. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all employers had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

Another measure of the sampling error is the *relative standard error*, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate. The table on page 91 sets out approximate relative standard errors for a selection of average weekly earnings estimates.

The relative standard errors of average weekly ordinary time hours and average weekly total hours are generally much lower than the corresponding figures shown in the table for average weekly ordinary time earnings and average weekly total earnings. In the case of average weekly overtime hours, the standard error percentages approximate those shown for average weekly overtime earnings. Relative standard errors of estimates of average weekly earnings and hours for part-time employees are generally less than 10 per cent.

An example of the use of the table is as follows: the estimate of average weekly earnings for adult male full-time non-managerial employees in Australia is shown in the table on page 92 as \$242.60. The approximate relative standard error of this estimate is 0.4 per cent (or approximately \$1.00, rounded to the nearest ten cents). There are about two chances in three that a complete collection would give a figure within the range \$241.60 to \$243.60 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the figure would be within the range \$240.60 to \$244.60. For more detailed results of this and earlier surveys reference should be made to *Earnings and Hours of Employees* (6304.0).

**APPROXIMATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES, ALL INDUSTRIES**

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
<b>AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES</b>									
	—per cent—								
<b>Adult males—</b>									
Overtime earnings	3.7	3.9	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.6	7.0	7.3	2.0
Ordinary time earnings	1.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.4
Total earnings	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.1	0.4
<b>Junior males—</b>									
Overtime earnings	6.7	10.4	6.3	9.4	7.8	8.8	29.9	19.0	4.0
Ordinary time earnings	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.6	5.1	1.9	0.6
Total earnings	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.2	1.5	5.5	2.1	0.6
<b>Adult females—</b>									
Overtime earnings	6.9	9.5	9.1	8.7	14.6	9.1	8.9	12.0	4.4
Ordinary time earnings	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.3	4.2	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.5
Total earnings	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.3	3.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.5
<b>Junior females—</b>									
Overtime earnings	10.0	20.0	18.8	13.2	11.1	16.1	40.6	15.1	7.1
Ordinary time earnings	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.6	2.3	3.1	3.2	1.4	0.7
Total earnings	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.7	2.3	3.0	2.9	1.4	0.7

**AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, ALL EMPLOYEES, STATES AND TERRITORIES, OCTOBER 1979**  
(**\$**)

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
<b>Males</b>	<b>248.80</b>	<b>244.10</b>	<b>231.00</b>	<b>228.10</b>	<b>237.10</b>	<b>234.70</b>	<b>283.20</b>	<b>285.10</b>	<b>242.70</b>
Adults	259.90	255.70	242.30	238.50	250.00	246.20	288.90	294.30	254.10
Juniors	116.20	111.40	113.50	118.80	114.40	123.50	120.70	112.20	114.90
<i>Full-time employees</i>	<i>260.40</i>	<i>251.70</i>	<i>238.40</i>	<i>235.50</i>	<i>247.60</i>	<i>243.60</i>	<i>290.50</i>	<i>302.60</i>	<i>252.20</i>
Adults	270.40	261.30	248.10	244.50	258.90	255.30	294.50	309.60	262.00
Juniors	129.70	126.50	126.00	131.90	128.10	129.80	147.60	139.20	128.60
<b>Females</b>	<b>161.00</b>	<b>163.00</b>	<b>157.60</b>	<b>154.50</b>	<b>149.30</b>	<b>151.50</b>	<b>191.80</b>	<b>190.10</b>	<b>160.00</b>
Adults	170.60	172.40	171.00	164.80	159.50	160.30	201.30	198.90	170.30
Juniors	107.40	102.10	102.00	101.40	101.20	109.50	97.00	96.60	103.90
<i>Full-time employees</i>	<i>187.00</i>	<i>188.50</i>	<i>181.90</i>	<i>186.50</i>	<i>181.30</i>	<i>185.80</i>	<i>209.20</i>	<i>221.60</i>	<i>187.20</i>
Adults	198.50	198.90	197.00	200.70	197.20	204.40	216.10	229.20	199.60
Juniors	126.90	123.60	121.50	121.60	119.00	119.50	125.20	130.50	123.70
<b>Persons</b>	<b>219.00</b>	<b>214.10</b>	<b>206.60</b>	<b>201.50</b>	<b>204.40</b>	<b>207.90</b>	<b>254.50</b>	<b>244.80</b>	<b>213.60</b>
Adults	231.30	226.10	220.50	213.30	218.30	220.20	262.50	254.70	226.00
Juniors	111.80	106.80	107.50	109.80	107.50	117.00	107.70	103.50	109.30
<i>Full-time employees</i>	<i>238.80</i>	<i>231.80</i>	<i>222.20</i>	<i>221.20</i>	<i>227.30</i>	<i>229.00</i>	<i>267.20</i>	<i>272.20</i>	<i>232.70</i>
Adults	250.70	242.70	234.90	232.70	241.80	243.90	272.80	280.20	244.60
Juniors	128.30	125.10	123.80	126.90	123.50	125.20	135.80	134.50	126.20

**AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS, FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES, OCTOBER 1979**

<i>Manufacturing</i>										
<i>Metal products, machinery and equipment</i>										
	<i>Food, beverages and tobacco</i>	<i>Textiles; clothing and footwear</i>	<i>Paper, printing, etc.</i>	<i>Chemical, petroleum and coal products</i>	<i>Basic metal products</i>	<i>Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.</i>	<i>Transport equipment</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total manufacturing</i>
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (\$)										
<b>Males</b>	<b>226.40</b>	<b>205.80</b>	<b>244.40</b>	<b>265.90</b>	<b>253.20</b>	<b>214.70</b>	<b>217.90</b>	<b>224.10</b>	<b>225.00</b>	<b>227.50</b>
Adults	235.10	220.10	255.60	268.80	264.00	228.30	225.60	235.40	237.70	238.50
Juniors	128.10	114.90	128.40	165.60	139.90	122.20	125.00	126.00	116.40	124.60
<b>Females</b>	<b>178.10</b>	<b>155.30</b>	<b>170.30</b>	<b>180.30</b>	<b>189.20</b>	<b>168.80</b>	<b>175.90</b>	<b>172.20</b>	<b>159.80</b>	<b>166.70</b>
Adults	184.90	162.60	180.60	182.40	197.30	173.60	178.20	176.70	165.80	173.00
Juniors	123.10	107.80	111.40	141.00	127.60	117.50	124.80	119.70	106.80	113.70
<b>Persons</b>	<b>215.00</b>	<b>171.30</b>	<b>225.80</b>	<b>245.00</b>	<b>248.80</b>	<b>205.10</b>	<b>212.70</b>	<b>215.90</b>	<b>210.40</b>	<b>212.50</b>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PAID FOR										
<b>Males</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>41.9</b>
Adults	41.5	42.5	42.2	40.9	42.8	42.5	41.1	42.1	43.0	42.1
Juniors	39.3	40.1	41.1	39.6	40.3	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1
<b>Females</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>39.5</b>
Adults	39.5	39.7	39.6	39.1	39.5	39.9	39.1	39.7	39.2	39.5
Juniors	39.6	38.7	38.9	38.3	39.4	39.4	39.0	39.4	39.2	39.1
<b>Persons</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>41.3</b>
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (\$)										
<b>Males</b>	<b>5.48</b>	<b>4.87</b>	<b>5.81</b>	<b>6.51</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>5.09</b>	<b>5.31</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>5.27</b>	<b>5.43</b>
Adults	5.67	5.17	6.06	6.57	6.17	5.37	5.49	5.59	5.53	5.66
Juniors	3.26	2.86	3.12	4.18	3.47	3.05	3.11	3.14	2.90	3.11
<b>Females</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>4.32</b>	<b>4.62</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>4.07</b>	<b>4.22</b>
Adults	4.68	4.10	4.57	4.67	5.00	4.35	4.56	4.45	4.23	4.38
Juniors	3.11	2.78	2.86	3.68	3.24	2.98	3.20	3.04	2.73	2.91
<b>Persons</b>	<b>5.26</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>5.88</b>	<b>4.92</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>5.14</b>
<i>Non-manufacturing</i>										
	<i>Mining</i>	<i>Electricity, gas and water</i>	<i>Construction</i>	<i>Wholesale trade</i>	<i>Retail trade</i>	<i>Transport and storage, communication</i>	<i>Finance, business services</i>	<i>Public administration, etc.</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total non-manufacturing industries</i>
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (\$)										
<b>Males</b>	<b>337.20</b>	<b>250.90</b>	<b>231.10</b>	<b>213.30</b>	<b>179.70</b>	<b>240.50</b>	<b>222.60</b>	<b>251.40</b>	<b>208.10</b>	<b>235.30</b>
Adults	342.50	259.20	236.80	222.20	198.80	249.40	237.30	255.30	214.40	244.60
Juniors	198.70	143.40	142.70	124.90	116.50	136.00	131.50	135.70	121.20	130.90
<b>Females</b>	<b>213.30</b>	<b>187.90</b>	<b>167.60</b>	<b>172.60</b>	<b>148.60</b>	<b>206.20</b>	<b>169.80</b>	<b>210.00</b>	<b>168.70</b>	<b>188.20</b>
Adults	225.70	204.20	177.40	182.90	169.60	219.30	189.60	218.90	174.30	202.70
Juniors	145.40	137.20	129.10	124.50	112.10	131.00	125.00	137.60	118.50	123.70
<b>Persons</b>	<b>328.00</b>	<b>244.30</b>	<b>226.60</b>	<b>202.10</b>	<b>165.00</b>	<b>234.70</b>	<b>194.50</b>	<b>230.00</b>	<b>191.20</b>	<b>216.60</b>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PAID FOR										
<b>Males</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>40.2</b>
Adults	41.7	40.3	41.3	40.8	40.7	41.1	39.0	38.9	40.1	40.3
Juniors	41.2	39.6	40.5	40.5	40.8	39.2	38.7	38.5	40.9	39.9
<b>Females</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>38.4</b>
Adults	38.3	36.9	38.3	38.9	39.6	38.8	37.7	38.0	38.6	38.3
Juniors	38.7	37.2	38.9	40.0	39.6	38.8	38.1	38.3	40.1	38.8
<b>Persons</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>39.6</b>
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (\$)										
<b>Males</b>	<b>8.10</b>	<b>6.24</b>	<b>5.61</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>6.47</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>5.85</b>
Adults	8.22	6.44	5.74	5.45	4.88	6.07	6.08	6.57	5.35	6.07
Juniors	4.82	3.62	3.52	3.08	2.86	3.47	3.40	3.52	2.97	3.28
<b>Females</b>	<b>5.56</b>	<b>5.08</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>4.42</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>5.32</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>5.52</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>4.90</b>
Adults	5.89	5.53	4.64	4.70	4.28	5.66	5.03	5.76	4.52	5.07
Juniors	3.75	3.69	3.32	3.12	2.83	3.38	3.28	3.59	2.96	3.18
<b>Persons</b>	<b>7.92</b>	<b>6.13</b>	<b>5.53</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>5.07</b>	<b>5.99</b>	<b>4.84</b>	<b>5.40</b>



**AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME AND ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS AND HOURS: FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES, OCTOBER 1979**

Manufacturing										
Metal products, machinery and equipment										Total manufacturing
Food, beverages and tobacco	Textiles; clothing and footwear	Paper, printing, etc.	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	Basic metal products	Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	Transport equipment	Total	Other		
ADULT MALES										
Overtime earnings (\$)	29.60	*	29.40	32.40	41.60	30.30	22.70	30.50	37.50	31.50
Ordinary time earnings (\$)	205.50	190.80	226.20	236.40	222.40	198.00	202.80	204.90	200.20	207.00
Total earnings (\$)	235.10	220.10	255.60	268.80	264.00	228.30	225.60	235.40	237.70	238.50
Overtime hours	3.6	*	3.1	3.3	4.8	3.8	2.7	3.7	4.7	3.8
Ordinary time hours	37.9	38.7	39.0	37.5	37.9	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.3
Total hours	41.5	42.5	42.2	40.9	42.8	42.5	41.1	42.1	43.0	42.1
Non-manufacturing										
Mining	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transport and storage; communication	Finance, business services	Public administration, etc.	Other	Total non-manufacturing	Total all industries
ADULT MALES										
Overtime earnings (\$)	61.40	20.10	22.60	16.90	10.00	26.30	*	11.10	15.60	23.10
Ordinary time earnings (\$)	281.10	239.10	214.20	205.30	188.70	223.10	229.70	244.30	198.80	219.40
Total earnings (\$)	342.50	259.20	236.80	222.20	198.80	249.40	237.30	255.30	214.40	242.60
Overtime hours	5.9	2.1	2.6	2.1	1.4	3.1	*	1.2	2.0	2.7
Ordinary time hours	35.8	38.2	38.7	38.7	39.3	38.1	38.2	37.7	38.0	38.2
Total hours	41.7	40.3	41.3	40.8	40.7	41.1	39.0	38.9	40.1	40.9
Manufacturing Non-manufacturing Total all industries										
JUNIOR MALES										
Overtime earnings (\$)	8.50						6.50		7.20	
Ordinary time earnings (\$)	116.10						124.40		121.30	
Total earnings (\$)	124.60						130.90		128.60	
Overtime hours	1.7						1.3		1.4	
Ordinary time hours	38.4						38.6		38.5	
Total hours	40.1						39.9		40.0	
ADULT FEMALES										
Overtime earnings (\$)	8.40						4.00		5.10	
Ordinary time earnings (\$)	164.60						198.80		190.50	
Total earnings (\$)	173.00						202.70		195.50	
Overtime hours	1.3						0.5		0.7	
Ordinary time hours	38.2						37.8		37.9	
Total hours	39.5						38.3		38.6	
JUNIOR FEMALES										
Overtime earnings (\$)	2.80						2.40		2.40	
Ordinary time earnings (\$)	110.90						122.90		121.20	
Total earnings (\$)	113.70						125.30		123.70	
Overtime hours	0.6						0.5		0.5	
Ordinary time hours	38.4						38.3		38.4	
Total hours	39.1						38.8		38.9	

**AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME AND ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS (a): FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, STATES AND TERRITORIES, OCTOBER 1979**  
(\$)

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
<b>AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME EARNINGS (a)</b>									
Adult males									
Manufacturing—									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	37.30	28.60	20.50	22.20	30.10	21.40	*	8.90	30.50
Other	37.90	31.90	29.40	23.30	30.90	18.90	*	*	32.50
Total manufacturing	37.60	30.30	25.90	22.70	30.50	19.60	*	*	31.50
Non-manufacturing	22.50	15.80	18.40	12.50	22.70	12.20	42.30	11.60	19.00
Total all industries	27.70	21.50	20.30	16.00	24.50	14.40	41.30	12.40	23.10
Junior males	8.30	6.60	7.20	6.00	6.90	4.90	*	8.00	7.20
Adult females	7.00	4.40	3.50	3.80	4.00	1.90	6.80	4.20	5.10
Junior females	2.80	2.00	2.60	3.20	1.50	1.70	*	1.70	2.40
<b>AVERAGE WEEKLY ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS (a)</b>									
Adult males									
Manufacturing—									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	206.70	203.80	194.50	203.00	215.70	219.60	(b)	212.90	204.90
Other	222.00	204.50	198.30	190.50	197.80	208.50	*	238.10	208.90
Total manufacturing	214.30	204.20	196.80	197.60	205.50	211.80	*	231.30	207.00
Non-manufacturing	228.80	225.60	219.80	219.80	221.60	226.70	237.90	246.80	225.60
Total all industries	223.80	217.20	213.90	212.10	217.80	222.30	238.50	245.70	219.40
Junior males	121.30	120.00	118.90	125.80	121.20	124.80	130.00	131.20	121.30
Adult females	187.40	190.70	190.60	191.90	189.70	198.10	206.00	216.40	190.50
Junior females	124.00	121.60	118.90	118.40	117.50	117.90	122.80	128.80	121.20
<b>AVERAGE WEEKLY TOTAL EARNINGS</b>									
Adult males									
Manufacturing—									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	244.00	232.40	215.00	225.30	245.80	241.00	(b)	221.90	235.40
Other	259.90	236.40	227.80	213.70	228.70	227.40	*	265.90	241.40
Total manufacturing	251.90	234.40	222.70	220.30	236.10	231.40	*	254.00	238.50
Non-manufacturing	251.30	241.50	238.20	232.30	244.30	238.80	280.20	258.40	244.60
Total all industries	251.50	238.70	234.20	228.10	242.40	236.70	279.80	258.10	242.60
Junior males	129.70	126.50	126.00	131.90	128.10	129.80	147.60	139.20	128.60
Adult females	194.40	195.10	194.00	195.70	193.70	200.00	212.80	220.50	195.50
Junior females	126.90	123.60	121.50	121.60	119.00	119.50	125.20	130.50	123.70

(a) Average overtime and ordinary time earnings are averages for all employees represented in the survey. (b) Information not available because of relatively few employees reported.

**AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME AND ORDINARY TIME HOURS (a): FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, STATES AND TERRITORIES, OCTOBER 1979**

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
<b>AVERAGE OVERTIME HOURS PAID FOR (a)</b>									
Adult males									
Manufacturing—									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	4.5	3.5	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.4	*	0.8	3.7
Other	4.3	4.0	3.5	2.9	3.9	2.2	*	*	3.9
Total manufacturing	4.4	3.8	3.2	2.8	3.8	2.3	*	*	3.8
Non-manufacturing	2.5	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.6	1.3	4.7	1.3	2.1
Total all industries	3.1	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.9	1.6	4.6	1.4	2.7
Junior males	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.9	*	*	1.4
Adult females	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.7
Junior females	0.5	0.4	*	0.7	0.3	0.4	*	0.4	0.5

<b>AVERAGE WEEKLY ORDINARY TIME HOURS PAID FOR (a)</b>									
Adult males									
Manufacturing—									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	38.1	38.6	38.2	38.7	38.9	38.5	(b)	40.0	38.4
Other	38.0	38.2	37.9	38.8	38.4	39.2	*	39.0	38.2
Total manufacturing	38.1	38.4	38.0	38.8	38.6	39.0	*	39.3	38.3
Non-manufacturing	38.0	38.3	37.9	38.4	38.2	38.4	39.3	37.4	38.1
Total all industries	38.0	38.4	37.9	38.5	38.3	38.6	39.3	37.5	38.2
Junior males	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.5	39.0	38.8	38.8	38.4	38.5
Adult females	37.8	38.1	37.8	37.8	38.2	37.8	37.1	36.8	37.9
Junior females	38.1	38.3	38.5	38.5	38.8	38.7	38.4	37.9	38.4

<b>AVERAGE WEEKLY TOTAL HOURS PAID FOR</b>									
Adult males									
Manufacturing—									
Metal products, machinery and equipment	42.6	42.1	40.8	41.3	42.5	40.9	(b)	40.8	42.1
Other	42.3	42.2	41.5	41.7	42.4	41.4	*	42.1	42.1
Total manufacturing	42.5	42.2	41.2	41.5	42.4	41.3	*	41.7	42.1
Non-manufacturing	40.5	40.1	39.9	40.0	40.7	39.8	44.0	38.7	40.3
Total all industries	41.2	40.9	40.3	40.5	41.1	40.2	44.0	38.9	40.9
Junior males	40.0	39.9	39.9	39.7	40.3	39.7	42.2	40.0	40.0
Adult females	38.7	38.7	38.3	38.4	38.8	38.0	37.9	37.3	38.6
Junior females	38.6	38.8	39.1	39.2	39.1	39.1	39.0	38.3	38.9

(a) Average overtime and ordinary time hours paid for are averages for all employees represented in the survey. (b) Information not available because of relatively few employees reported

**AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS: PART-TIME EMPLOYEES, OCTOBER 1979**

	<i>Adult females</i>					
	<i>Adult males</i>	<i>Junior males</i>	<i>Manu- facturing</i>	<i>Non-manu- facturing</i>	<i>Total all industries</i>	<i>Junior females</i>
Average weekly earnings (\$)	79.70	30.30	90.10	93.70	93.40	30.50
Average weekly hours paid for	12.9	9.5	18.5	17.8	17.8	9.6
Average hourly earnings (\$)	6.17	3.21	4.87	5.27	5.24	3.20

## AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT

This section contains estimates of average weekly earnings per employed male unit (*see below*). The estimates are of average earnings, before tax, of all male civilian employees including the highest paid as well as the lowest.

Current estimates are published in *Average Weekly Earnings, Australia* (6302.0).

### Definition of earnings

The earnings figures used in the calculation of the averages shown in the table on page 96 comprise award and over-award wages and salaries, the earnings of employees not covered by awards, overtime earnings, bonuses and allowances, commissions, directors' fees and payments made retrospectively or in advance during the quarter. Earnings of part-time as well as full-time employees, and juniors as well as adults are included.

Earnings figures used in calculating the averages shown in the table on page 97 comprise earnings as defined in the previous paragraph, with the exception of overtime earnings and the earnings of juniors, part-time employees and managerial, executive, etc. staff.

### Method of estimation

For industries other than agriculture and private domestic service, particulars of employment and wages and salaries are derived from payroll tax returns and from direct returns from government and other bodies. These returns account for approximately 85 per cent of the estimated total of employees in these industries. Estimates are made for the unrecorded balance in terms of both numbers and earnings. The level of average earnings estimated for the unrecorded sector is approximately 80 per cent of the level shown by the direct returns. For agriculture and private domestic

service, employment and earnings are estimated from other sources and are included in the calculations.

For employees reported on more than one payroll, all reported wage and salary earnings are included in calculation of the averages.

### Male units

Particulars of wages and salaries paid are not available for males and females separately from the sources used for this series; average weekly earnings have therefore been calculated in terms of *male units*, i.e. total male employees plus a proportion of female employees, the proportion being derived from the estimated ratio of female to male average earnings. Different ratios of female to male average earnings are used for individual States, based on information from annual surveys of weekly earnings and hours and other sources. Ratios used during 1979 are shown below. Ratios for earlier periods have been published in *Average Weekly Earnings, Australia* (6302.0).

As the number of male units used in calculating Australian average weekly earnings is the sum of the estimates for the States and Territories, a separate ratio for Australia is not used. Approximate weighted averages of the State and Territory ratios are shown in the table. Changes in ratios may be necessary from one period to another to reflect, for example, appreciable and sustained changes in the levels of male overtime earnings or changes in the occupational structure. However, small differences in ratios have relatively little effect on the earnings figures; if the ratio were understated by one per cent then average weekly earnings of \$250 would be overstated by about \$1.00.

### RATIOS OF FEMALE TO MALE AVERAGE EARNINGS

Quarter	N.S.W.	Vic	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia (a)
—percent—									
1979—									
March	68	68	65	67	62	65	65	64	67
June	68	68	65	67	62	65	65	64	67
September	68	68	65	67	62	65	65	64	67
December	68	68	67	65	62	65	65	62	67

(a) Weighted average of the States and Territories.

### AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT (a): STATES AND TERRITORIES (\$)

Period	N.S.W.	Vic	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T. (b)	A.C.T. (b)	Australia
1973-74	121.20	118.80	113.50	110.40	115.00	110.50	.	.	118.30
1974-75	152.10	147.80	142.50	138.60	145.60	140.20	168.50	184.30	148.30
1975-76	172.70	170.50	163.50	158.50	169.10	157.80	190.00	209.00	169.60
1976-77	193.60	191.10	184.50	179.50	190.80	181.20	216.70	237.10	190.70
1977-78	213.40	209.30	202.20	197.40	209.20	199.00	240.70	259.10	209.50

**AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT (a): STATES AND TERRITORIES (\$)—(continued)**

<i>Period</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld.</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.(b)</i>	<i>A.C.T.(b)</i>	<i>Australia</i>
<b>ORIGINAL SERIES</b>									
1977—									
Mar. qtr	187.20	183.50	174.00	172.80	186.50	175.10	212.40	228.80	183.80
June qtr	201.80	200.40	192.30	187.40	198.20	185.50	224.70	245.80	198.70
Sept. qtr	207.30	202.50	195.60	195.90	206.10	195.90	227.00	251.10	204.10
Dec. qtr	217.10	211.90	206.80	199.40	211.10	204.80	247.00	263.10	212.50
1978—									
Mar. qtr	209.80	204.80	195.30	190.20	205.70	194.00	238.30	255.10	205.10
June qtr	219.40	217.90	211.20	203.90	213.90	201.10	250.50	266.90	216.30
Sept. qtr	223.10	218.60	209.20	206.90	218.60	205.50	250.80	271.70	218.90
Dec. qtr	232.80	231.30	219.70	211.70	223.50	214.50	265.10	282.40	228.20
1979—									
Mar. qtr	228.50	220.80	213.70	207.20	222.90	208.50	255.80	279.70	222.80
June qtr	236.30	235.70	228.70	215.50	228.30	217.80	265.50	284.20	232.80
Sept. qtr	243.70	238.70	228.00	223.50	233.70	229.30	272.70	296.60	238.30
Dec. qtr	253.60	252.30	235.10	230.10	242.20	239.70	288.20	307.10	248.30
<b>SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES (c)</b>									
1977—									
Mar. qtr	194.50	192.40	185.00	180.00	195.00	183.90	218.40	235.10	192.30
June qtr	202.30	200.40	188.90	188.50	197.50	187.70	221.90	246.60	198.40
Sept. qtr	206.70	203.00	194.90	192.70	203.80	193.80	230.70	249.90	202.90
Dec. qtr	211.50	203.50	200.90	195.40	206.50	196.40	240.20	257.80	206.90
1978—									
Mar. qtr	215.60	212.50	204.10	195.70	212.80	201.80	243.40	261.60	211.80
June qtr	219.10	217.10	208.90	204.10	213.10	203.80	250.30	266.20	215.50
Sept. qtr	226.40	222.70	211.30	207.40	219.30	206.20	254.90	271.10	221.40
Dec. qtr	226.40	222.40	212.80	207.50	218.60	206.00	258.60	279.30	222.00
1979—									
Mar. qtr	235.90	229.90	224.90	213.90	228.30	217.80	261.40	285.40	231.00
June qtr	235.40	234.10	225.20	215.30	226.80	219.60	264.50	285.20	231.40
Sept. qtr	244.30	240.60	228.10	221.30	233.00	227.70	277.40	293.20	238.60
Dec. qtr	249.30	246.10	230.70	227.00	238.50	232.40	281.50	304.20	243.70

(a) See 'Male units' on page 96. (b) Original series estimates have been calculated on a basis which excludes the effects of varying numbers of Australian Government pay-days in each quarter. Estimates for periods before 1974-75 are not available. (c) See 'Seasonally adjusted estimates' on page 98.

**AVERAGE WEEKLY ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS, FULL-TIME ADULT MALE NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, AUSTRALIA (a)**

<i>Quarter</i>	<i>Original \$</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted (b) \$</i>	<i>Annual change (c) %</i>
1977—March	166.50	174.50	+12.9
June	181.00	181.50	+10.3
September	186.00	184.50	+9.5
December	192.50	187.00	+9.0
1978—March	186.50	193.00	+10.6
June	198.50	198.50	+9.4
September	200.00	201.50	+9.2
December	207.50	201.50	+7.8
1979—March	203.00	211.00	+9.3
June	212.50	211.50	+6.5
September	216.50	216.50	+7.4
December	224.50	220.00	+9.2

(a) See 'Definition of earnings' on page 96. Figures have been rounded to the nearest 50 cents. (b) See 'Seasonally adjusted estimates' on page 98. (c) Percentage change over same quarter of previous year in the seasonally adjusted series.

## Seasonally adjusted estimates

Quarterly figures are affected by seasonal influences. For example, special payments, including prepayment for holiday periods, tend to raise the December quarter and to depress the March quarter averages. In addition, figures are affected by the varying numbers of pay-days in different quarters (with the exception of Australian Government pay-days in the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory, for which special adjustments have been made in the original series). Allowance for these variations, and for recurring seasonal influences, has been made in calculating the seasonally adjusted estimates for all series shown in the tables.

The seasonal adjustment factors were derived from a series from which the influence of major changes in awards and determinations and estimates of the effects of pay-day variations had first been removed. While the seasonally adjusted series retain the effect of the major award, etc. changes, the pay-day effect is excluded. A detailed description of the methods of seasonal adjustment is given in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators, Australia* (1308.0).

## PRESCRIBED WAGE RATES

### Wage rates indexes

This section contains particulars of weighted average minimum weekly and hourly wage rates for adult males and adult females for Australia and each State, together with index numbers with base: year 1954 = 100.

The wage rates used in the compilation of the indexes are the lowest rates for a full week's work (excluding overtime) prescribed for particular occupations. In the majority of cases the rates are prescribed in awards or determinations of Federal or State industrial authorities or in collective agreements registered with them. Some awards included in the indexes are regarded as 'paid rates' awards. Rates prescribed in unregistered collective agreements are used where these are dominant in the particular industries to which they refer.

The wage rates indexes are based on the occupation structure existing in 1954, weights for each industry and each occupation being derived from two sample surveys made in that year. Revised indexes based on more up to date weighting patterns are being developed and are expected to be published in 1981.

The minimum wage rates used in the indexes are for representative occupations within each industry. They have been derived entirely from representative awards, determinations and collective agreements in force at the end of each period. The current index for adult males includes rates for 3,415 award designations prescribed in 501 awards, determinations and collective agreements. As some of these designations are operative within more than one industry, or in more than one State, the total number of individual award occu-

pations is 2,313. For adult females the corresponding numbers are 1,100 award designations, 187 awards, etc. and 515 individual award occupations. By use of the industry and occupation weights derived from the 1954 surveys, these rates were combined to give weighted averages for each industry group for each State and Australia. Because of coverage difficulties the rural industry is not included in the indexes. A list of the major awards used in the compilation of the wage rates index for adult males, together with explanatory notes, was shown in the July and August 1974 issue of *Wage Rates and Earnings* (6312.0). The industry weighting pattern of the indexes was shown in *Labour Statistics* 1975 (6101.0) (page 80).

Because the indexes are designed to measure movements in prescribed minimum rates of 'wages' as distinct from 'salaries', those awards, etc. which relate solely or mainly to salary earners are excluded. Thus awards relating to employees in the Finance and Property industry group (banking, insurance, etc.) are excluded as are awards relating to occupations such as engineers, scientists, architects, teachers, nurses, etc. and to administrative employees in government services. Some awards that specify annual rates of pay for certain occupations mainly in government employment (for example, mail officers, postal officers, drivers, linemen, telecommunications technicians, clerks and clerical assistants, office machine operators, typists, telephonists, etc.) are included. In the revision of the indexes provision is being made for the inclusion of movements in salaries.

The rates for particular occupations used in the indexes are prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements as set out in the second paragraph in this section. Relevant rates of prescribed minimum wages for adult males and adult females (see page 108) are used when applicable. For some occupations general loadings of various kinds are included. Loadings, etc. that are not applicable to all workers in a specified award occupation (for example, those payable because of length of service; working in wet, dirty or confined places; excess fares incurred due to location of building site) are not included in the wage rates indexes. Annual leave loadings, prescribed in many awards, etc., are not included in the wage rates indexes. The ten per cent additions to minimum wage rates for adult males first prescribed in some Western Australian State awards in October 1970 are included in the wage rates. The weekly rates used in the index for occupations specified in the National Building Trades Construction Award include the weekly base rate of pay, the special allowance and the industry allowance. From September 1978 the indexes include supplementary payments under the Metal Industry Award, Part I, applicable in all States except Western Australia. In Western Australia, similar payments under the corresponding award, the Western Australian Metal Trades Award (General), have been included from January 1976.

In recent years the award rates of pay for some government employees have been based on actual rates of pay for employees in the private sector, which include

over-award payments, loadings, etc. Thus award rates of pay for government employees in certain occupations will be higher than those for private employees in comparable occupations. This may affect the relative levels of the weighted average minimum wage rates in industry groups which have a large component of government employees (for example, the communication group).

The indexes are designed to measure trends in wage rates in current awards, etc. excluding the effects of changes in the relative importance of industries, awards and occupations. The weighted average wage rates shown in the tables in this section are therefore indexes expressed in money terms, and do not purport to be actual current averages. Similarly, neither these weighted average wage rates nor the corresponding index numbers measure the relative levels of average current wage rates as between States or industries.

Since 1954 the industrial structure in Australia has undergone changes which are likely to have had some effects on the representativeness of the regimen of the indexes. These effects are mitigated because occupations in new or expanding industries are often covered by existing awards and the wage rates for new occupations usually conform very closely to those for existing occupations. Also, where an entirely new award has been made and the number of employees affected has warranted such action, occupations from the new award have been introduced into the indexes. These latter cases have not been of great significance.

Weekly wage rates for adult males cannot be compared directly with the average weekly earnings per employed male unit series shown on pages 96 to 98, because the latter includes the actual earnings of all wage earners and salaried employees (whether adult or junior, full-time or part-time, casual, etc.) in all industries. The figures of earnings are quarterly averages and include, in addition to wages and salaries at award etc. rates, overtime earnings, over-award and bonus payments, and payments made in advance or retrospectively during the periods specified. The estimates of

earnings of full-time adult male wage and salary earners excluding managers, etc., shown on page 97, still include all earnings other than overtime earnings and therefore cannot be compared directly with weekly wage rates. They also reflect changes in the importance of different industries and occupations.

Wage rates and index numbers for adult males are available as at the end of each quarter from March 1939 to December 1956 and as at the end of each month from January 1957. Particulars for adult females have been compiled quarterly from March 1951 to June 1967 and monthly from July 1967. For details of wage rates and index numbers from 1939 reference should be made to the following publications.

*Minimum Wage Rates, March 1939 to June 1965* (6313.0)

*Wage Rates Indexes, June 1965 to June 1968* (6314.0)

*Wage Rates Indexes, June 1968 to June 1972* (6314.0)

*Wage Rates and Earnings, June 1976* (6312.0)  
for final figures July 1972 to June 1975.

Final figures for later periods will appear in the next issue of 6314.0. In the mean time the most recent figure can be found in the relevant issues of the monthly publications *Wage Rates, Australia* (6312.0) and *Wage Rates Indexes, Australia (Preliminary)* (6311.0).

### Updating of rates

The receipt of notifications of changes in wage rates continues for some considerable time after the dates of effect. Figures in this section are therefore subject to revision and are revised as necessary for periods up to fourteen months. As such revisions are made they are included in the monthly publications (*see above*). Figures in this section were compiled from information received up to 30 June 1980. The figures shown for January to April 1979 will not be further revised until the next issue of 6314.0.

WEEKLY WAGE RATES, 1979 (a)

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime); as prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements; and index numbers of wage rates.

End of-	N.S.W.	Vic	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
ADULT MALES: WAGE RATES (\$)							
January	162.14	159.64	164.09	158.59	158.58	159.37	161.05
February	162.20	159.64	164.09	158.71	158.67	159.66	161.10
March	162.34	159.63	164.06	158.78	158.72	159.63	161.16
April	162.54	159.75	164.18	158.85	159.17	159.80	161.33
May	162.63	160.05	164.18	158.85	159.18	159.80	161.45
June	167.69	165.20	169.32	164.05	163.60	165.41	166.53
July	168.04	165.45	169.44	164.14	163.77	165.54	166.78
August	168.19	165.55	169.44	164.17	163.87	165.54	166.87
September	168.44	165.74	169.50	164.32	164.08	165.73	167.07
October	168.39	165.77	169.60	164.52	164.18	165.73	167.10
November	169.55	167.13	169.90	165.81	164.34	166.19	168.12
December	169.62	167.24	169.90	166.21	164.34	166.27	168.21
ADULT MALES: INDEX NUMBERS (b)							
January	574.1	565.3	581.0	561.5	561.5	564.3	570.2
February	574.3	565.3	581.0	562.0	561.8	565.3	570.4
March	574.8	565.2	580.9	562.2	562.0	565.2	570.6
April	575.5	565.6	581.3	562.4	563.6	565.8	571.2
May	575.9	566.7	581.3	562.4	563.6	565.8	571.7
June	593.8	585.0	599.5	580.9	579.3	585.7	589.7
July	595.0	585.8	600.0	581.2	579.9	586.1	590.5
August	595.5	586.2	600.0	581.3	580.2	586.1	590.9
September	596.4	586.9	600.2	581.8	581.0	586.8	591.6
October	596.2	587.0	600.5	582.5	581.3	586.8	591.7
November	600.3	591.8	601.6	587.1	581.9	588.5	595.3
December	600.6	592.2	601.6	588.5	581.9	588.7	595.6
ADULT FEMALES: WAGE RATES (\$)							
January	148.89	149.07	150.61	149.17	146.97	144.67	148.96
February	148.97	149.07	150.61	149.17	146.98	144.67	148.99
March	148.97	149.10	150.61	149.17	147.15	144.78	149.01
April	148.99	149.10	150.61	149.17	147.41	144.78	149.03
May	148.99	149.10	150.61	149.17	147.41	144.78	149.03
June	153.68	153.90	155.44	153.91	151.59	149.43	153.76
July	153.68	153.90	155.44	153.91	151.90	149.43	153.77
August	153.68	153.90	155.44	153.96	151.90	149.43	153.77
September	153.68	153.90	155.44	153.96	151.90	149.43	153.77
October	153.68	153.90	155.44	153.98	152.21	149.43	153.79
November	154.09	154.23	155.52	154.49	152.29	149.53	154.12
December	154.09	154.23	155.52	154.49	152.29	149.53	154.12
ADULT FEMALES: INDEX NUMBERS (b)							
January	747.9	748.8	756.5	749.3	738.2	726.7	748.2
February	748.3	748.8	756.5	749.3	738.3	726.7	748.4
March	748.3	748.9	756.5	749.3	739.1	727.3	748.5
April	748.4	748.9	756.5	749.3	740.5	727.3	748.6
May	748.4	748.9	756.5	749.3	740.5	727.3	748.6
June	772.0	773.1	780.8	773.1	761.5	750.6	772.3
July	772.0	773.1	780.8	773.1	763.0	750.6	772.4
August	772.0	773.1	780.8	773.4	763.0	750.6	772.4
September	772.0	773.1	780.8	773.4	763.0	750.6	772.4
October	772.0	773.1	780.8	773.5	764.6	750.6	772.5
November	774.0	774.7	781.2	776.0	765.0	751.1	774.2
December	774.0	774.7	781.2	776.0	765.0	751.1	774.2

(a) Excludes rural industry; for females also excludes mining and quarrying and building and construction. Figures for May 1979 and subsequent months are subject to revision. For states other than Western Australia, includes supplementary payments in the Metal Industry Award, Part 1. See text on page 98. (b) Base: Weighted average minimum weekly wage rate, Australia, year 1954=100



**WEEKLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1979 (a)**

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements; and index numbers of wage rates.

End of—	Manufacturing:									Railway services	Road and air transport	Shipping and stevedoring (c)	Comm-unication	Whole-sale and retail trade	Public authority n.e.c., community and business services	Amuse-ment, hotels, personal service, etc.	All industry groups (d)
	Mining and quarrying (b)	Engi-neering, metals, vehicles, etc	Textiles, clothing and footwear	Food, drink and tobacco	Saw-milling, and furniture, etc	Paper, printing, etc	Other manu-facturing	All manu-facturing groups	Building and construction								
WAGE RATES (\$)																	
January	189.97	153.63	147.24	157.21	151.46	161.24	154.75	154.13	174.22	148.87	160.05	192.55	186.95	160.84	162.65	148.28	161.05
February	190.19	153.64	147.24	157.32	151.52	161.24	154.76	154.16	174.22	149.09	160.45	192.55	186.95	160.84	162.65	148.29	161.10
March	191.64	153.68	147.24	157.32	151.52	161.24	154.73	154.17	174.22	149.16	160.45	192.55	186.04	161.07	162.69	148.30	161.16
April	192.46	153.68	147.25	157.44	151.52	161.30	154.75	154.20	174.28	149.16	160.53	192.55	189.14	161.11	162.72	148.36	161.33
May	193.56	153.69	147.25	157.44	151.52	161.30	154.78	154.21	174.88	149.16	160.53	192.55	189.14	161.11	162.72	148.37	161.45
June	196.64	158.63	151.96	162.59	156.07	168.27	159.91	159.28	180.20	153.95	165.80	198.80	195.50	166.14	167.77	152.93	166.53
July	199.22	158.68	151.96	162.89	156.07	168.27	159.99	159.36	180.20	153.95	165.80	198.80	198.35	166.25	167.77	153.03	166.78
August	200.29	158.71	151.96	163.05	156.07	168.27	160.23	159.44	180.20	153.95	165.88	198.80	198.35	166.35	167.77	153.07	166.87
September	201.07	158.72	151.97	163.10	156.07	168.27	160.31	159.47	180.80	155.22	165.88	198.81	198.35	166.37	167.77	153.08	167.07
October	200.53	158.77	151.97	163.17	156.13	168.41	160.36	159.52	180.85	155.22	165.88	198.81	198.35	166.44	167.80	153.18	167.10
November	199.84	162.18	152.03	163.60	156.13	168.82	161.41	161.40	181.20	155.40	166.40	198.96	198.35	166.80	167.80	153.22	168.12
December	200.65	162.44	152.03	163.60	156.13	168.82	161.43	161.52	181.20	155.40	166.40	199.05	198.35	166.80	168.01	153.23	168.21
INDEX NUMBERS (e)																	
January	672.7	544.0	521.4	556.7	536.3	570.9	547.9	545.8	616.9	527.1	566.7	681.8	662.0	569.5	575.9	525.0	570.2
February	673.4	544.0	521.4	557.0	536.5	570.9	548.0	545.9	616.9	527.9	568.1	681.8	662.0	569.5	575.9	525.1	570.4
March	678.5	544.1	521.4	557.0	536.5	570.9	547.9	545.9	616.9	528.1	568.1	681.8	658.7	570.3	576.1	525.1	570.6
April	681.5	544.1	521.4	557.5	536.5	571.1	547.9	546.0	617.1	528.1	568.4	681.8	669.7	570.5	576.2	525.3	571.2
May	685.4	544.2	521.4	557.5	536.5	571.1	548.1	546.0	619.2	528.2	568.4	681.8	669.7	570.5	576.2	525.4	571.7
June	696.3	561.7	538.1	575.7	552.6	595.8	566.2	564.0	638.1	545.1	587.1	703.9	692.2	588.3	594.0	541.5	589.7
July	705.4	561.9	538.1	576.8	552.6	595.8	566.5	564.3	638.1	545.1	587.1	703.9	702.3	588.7	594.0	541.8	590.5
August	709.2	562.0	538.1	577.3	552.6	595.8	567.4	564.6	638.1	545.1	587.3	703.9	702.3	589.0	594.0	542.0	590.9
September	711.9	562.0	538.1	577.5	552.6	595.8	567.6	564.7	640.2	549.6	587.4	704.0	702.3	589.1	594.0	542.0	591.6
October	710.0	562.2	538.1	577.8	552.8	596.3	567.8	564.8	640.4	549.6	587.4	704.0	702.3	589.3	594.2	542.4	591.7
November	707.6	574.3	538.3	579.3	552.8	597.8	571.5	571.5	641.6	550.3	589.2	704.5	702.3	590.6	594.2	542.5	595.3
December	710.5	575.2	538.3	579.3	552.8	597.8	571.6	571.9	641.6	550.3	589.2	704.8	702.3	590.6	594.9	542.6	595.6

(a) Figures for May 1979 and subsequent months are subject to revision. For states other than Western Australia, includes supplementary payments in the Metal Industry Award, Part 1. See text on page 98. (b) For mining, wage rates used are those prescribed for the principal mining centres and include lead bonuses, etc. (c) Includes wage rates (and value of keep) for occupations in the coastal shipping service, other than masters, engineers and other officers. (d) Excludes rural industry. (e) Base: Weighted average minimum weekly wage rate, Australia, year 1954=100

WEEKLY WAGE RATES: ADULT FEMALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1979(a)

Weighted average minimum weekly rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements; and index numbers of wage rates.

End of—	Manufacturing					Transport and communication	Whole-sale and retail trade	Public authority n.e.i., community and business services	Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	All industry groups (b)
	Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	Textiles, clothing and footwear	Food, drink and tobacco	Other manufacturing	All manufacturing groups					
WAGE RATES (\$)										
January	147.97	140.18	147.64	146.08	143.83	150.89	157.81	155.53	142.87	148.96
February	147.97	140.18	148.19	146.08	143.91	150.89	157.81	155.53	142.87	148.99
March	147.97	140.18	148.24	146.08	143.91	150.88	157.81	155.62	142.95	149.01
April	147.97	140.18	148.24	146.17	143.93	150.88	157.81	155.62	143.08	149.03
May	147.97	140.18	148.24	146.17	143.93	150.88	157.81	155.62	143.08	149.03
June	152.68	144.66	153.29	150.82	148.57	155.76	162.78	160.49	147.33	153.76
July	152.68	144.66	153.29	150.82	148.57	155.76	162.78	160.49	147.48	153.77
August	152.69	144.66	153.31	150.84	148.57	155.76	162.78	160.49	147.48	153.77
September	152.69	144.66	153.31	150.84	148.57	155.76	162.78	160.49	147.48	153.77
October	152.69	144.66	153.34	150.84	148.58	155.76	162.78	160.49	147.63	153.79
November	155.90	144.66	153.34	151.35	149.26	155.76	162.78	160.49	147.68	154.12
December	155.90	144.66	153.34	151.35	149.26	155.76	162.78	160.49	147.68	154.12
INDEX NUMBERS (c)										
January	743.3	704.2	741.6	733.8	722.5	757.9	792.7	781.2	717.6	748.2
February	743.3	704.2	744.4	733.8	722.9	757.9	792.7	781.2	717.6	748.4
March	743.3	704.2	744.6	733.8	722.9	757.9	792.7	781.7	718.0	748.5
April	743.3	704.2	744.6	734.2	723.0	757.9	792.7	781.7	718.7	748.6
May	743.3	704.2	744.6	734.2	723.0	757.9	792.7	781.7	718.7	748.6
June	766.9	726.7	770.0	757.6	746.3	782.4	817.7	806.2	740.1	772.3
July	766.9	726.7	770.0	757.6	746.3	782.4	817.7	806.2	740.8	772.4
August	767.0	726.7	770.1	757.7	746.3	782.4	817.7	806.2	740.8	772.4
September	767.0	726.7	770.1	757.7	746.3	782.4	817.7	806.2	740.8	772.4
October	767.0	726.7	770.2	757.7	746.3	782.4	817.7	806.2	741.6	772.5
November	783.1	726.7	770.2	760.3	749.8	782.4	817.7	806.2	741.8	774.2
December	783.1	726.7	770.2	760.3	749.8	782.4	817.7	806.2	741.8	774.2

(a) Figures for May 1979 and subsequent months are subject to revision. For States other than Western Australia, includes supplementary payments in the Metal Industry Award, Part I. See text on page 98. (b) Excludes rural industry; mining and quarrying; and building and construction. (c) Base: Weighted average minimum weekly wage rate, Australia, year 1954 = 100

# HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, ALL GROUPS (a), 1979

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates.

End of-	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
WAGE RATES (cents)							
January	406.25	398.22	410.14	395.01	395.89	394.95	402.44
February	406.40	398.22	410.14	395.33	396.14	395.75	402.57
March	406.77	398.21	410.08	395.51	396.26	395.67	402.72
April	407.27	398.51	410.39	395.68	397.44	396.12	403.15
May	407.51	399.28	410.39	395.68	397.45	396.12	403.47
June	420.40	412.14	423.14	408.66	408.46	410.22	416.25
July	421.30	412.78	423.44	408.90	408.91	410.54	416.88
August	421.68	413.02	423.44	408.97	409.15	410.54	417.12
September	422.33	413.51	423.61	409.38	409.69	411.04	417.63
October	422.21	413.58	423.86	409.88	409.95	411.04	417.70
November	425.20	417.05	424.65	413.17	410.37	412.28	420.32
December	425.38	417.33	424.65	414.21	410.37	412.28	420.56
INDEX NUMBERS (b)							
January	574.2	562.9	579.7	558.3	559.6	558.2	568.8
February	574.4	562.9	579.7	558.8	559.9	559.4	569.0
March	574.9	562.8	579.6	559.0	560.1	559.2	569.2
April	575.6	563.3	580.1	559.3	561.8	559.9	569.8
May	576.0	564.3	580.1	559.3	561.8	559.9	570.3
June	594.2	582.5	598.1	577.6	577.3	579.8	588.3
July	595.5	583.4	598.5	578.0	578.0	580.3	589.2
August	596.0	583.8	598.5	578.0	578.3	580.3	589.6
September	596.9	584.5	598.7	578.6	579.1	581.0	590.3
October	596.8	584.6	599.1	579.3	579.4	581.0	590.4
November	601.0	589.5	600.2	584.0	580.0	582.7	594.1
December	601.2	589.9	600.2	585.5	580.0	582.7	594.4

(a) Excludes rural industry, and shipping and stevedoring. The former is not included in the Wage Rates Indexes and for the latter definite particulars for the computation of hourly wage rates are not available. Figures for May 1979 and subsequent months are subject to revision. For states other than Western Australia, includes supplementary payments in the Metal Industry Award, Part 1. See text on page 98. (b) Base: Weighted average minimum hourly wage rate, Australia, year 1954=100.

# HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT MALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS, 1979 (a)

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates.

End of—	Manufacturing										Road and air transport	Communication	Wholesale and retail trade	Public authority n e i., community and business services	Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	All industry groups (c)
	Mining and quarrying (b)	Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	Textiles, clothing and footwear	Food, drink and tobacco	Saw milling, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing, etc.	Other manufacturing	All manufacturing groups	Building and construction							
WAGE RATES (cents)																
January	512.63	384.24	368.10	393.22	378.65	403.62	387.03	385.50	435.54	372.26	400.12	489.56	402.09	414.38	370.70	402.44
February	513.21	384.29	368.10	393.48	378.79	403.62	387.05	385.57	435.54	372.81	401.13	489.56	402.11	414.38	370.73	402.57
March	517.11	384.37	368.10	393.48	378.79	403.62	386.98	385.59	435.56	372.97	401.13	487.18	402.67	414.49	370.74	402.72
April	519.34	384.37	368.13	393.78	378.79	403.77	387.03	385.65	435.70	372.97	401.33	495.30	402.79	414.57	370.90	403.15
May	522.31	384.40	368.13	393.78	378.79	403.77	387.11	385.68	437.20	372.99	401.33	495.30	402.79	414.57	370.93	403.47
June	530.63	396.76	379.90	406.66	390.17	421.23	400.52	398.48	450.74	384.97	414.49	511.95	415.36	427.43	382.34	416.25
July	537.57	396.89	379.90	407.43	390.17	421.23	400.74	398.69	450.74	384.97	414.49	519.40	415.63	427.43	382.57	416.88
August	540.46	396.97	379.90	407.81	390.17	421.23	401.34	398.89	450.74	384.97	414.69	519.40	415.88	427.43	382.68	417.12
September	542.56	397.00	379.92	407.94	390.17	421.23	401.53	398.96	452.25	388.13	414.71	519.40	415.92	427.43	382.71	417.63
October	541.11	397.11	379.92	408.11	390.32	421.56	401.64	399.09	452.36	388.13	414.71	519.40	416.11	427.52	382.94	417.70
November	539.26	405.64	380.08	409.20	390.33	422.60	404.28	403.77	453.25	388.59	416.01	519.40	416.99	427.52	383.04	420.32
December	541.42	406.29	380.08	409.20	390.33	422.60	404.33	404.08	453.25	388.59	416.01	519.40	416.99	428.06	383.08	420.56
INDEX NUMBERS (d)																
January	724.6	543.1	520.3	555.8	535.2	570.5	547.0	544.9	615.6	526.2	565.5	692.0	568.3	585.7	524.0	568.8
February	725.4	543.2	520.3	556.2	535.4	570.5	547.1	545.0	615.6	526.9	567.0	692.0	568.4	585.7	524.0	569.0
March	730.9	543.3	520.3	556.2	535.4	570.5	547.0	545.0	615.6	527.2	567.0	688.6	569.1	585.9	524.0	569.2
April	734.0	543.3	520.3	556.6	535.4	570.7	547.0	545.1	615.8	527.2	567.3	700.1	569.3	586.0	524.2	569.8
May	738.3	543.3	520.3	556.6	535.4	570.7	547.2	545.1	618.0	527.2	567.3	700.1	569.3	586.0	524.3	570.3
June	750.0	560.8	537.0	574.8	551.5	595.4	566.1	563.2	637.1	544.1	585.9	723.6	587.1	604.1	540.4	588.3
July	759.8	561.0	537.0	575.9	551.5	595.4	566.4	563.5	637.1	544.1	585.9	734.1	587.5	604.1	540.7	589.2
August	763.9	561.1	537.0	576.4	551.5	595.4	567.3	563.8	637.1	544.1	586.1	734.1	587.8	604.1	540.9	589.6
September	766.9	561.1	537.0	576.6	551.5	595.4	567.5	563.9	639.2	548.6	586.2	734.1	587.9	604.1	540.9	590.3
October	764.8	561.3	537.0	576.8	551.7	595.8	567.7	564.1	639.4	548.6	586.2	734.1	588.1	604.3	541.3	590.4
November	762.2	573.3	537.2	578.4	551.7	597.3	571.4	570.7	640.6	549.2	588.0	734.1	589.4	604.3	541.4	594.1
December	765.3	574.3	537.2	578.4	551.7	597.3	571.5	571.1	640.6	549.2	588.0	734.1	589.4	605.0	541.5	594.4

(a) Figures for May 1979 and subsequent months are subject to revision. For states other than Western Australia, includes supplementary payments in the Metal Industry Award, Part 1. See text on page 98. (b) For mining, wage rates used are those prescribed for the principal mining centres and include lead bonuses, etc. (c) Excludes rural industry and shipping and stevedoring. The former is not included in the Wage Rates Indexes and for the latter definite particulars for the computation of hourly wage rates are not available. (d) Base: Weighted average minimum hourly wage rate, Australia, year 1954=100.

# HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT FEMALES, ALL GROUPS (a), 1979

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates.

End of-	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas	Aust
WAGE RATES (cents)							
January	376.69	374.47	379.36	375.10	369.43	365.11	375.49
February	376.90	374.47	379.36	375.10	369.44	365.11	375.58
March	376.90	374.54	379.36	375.10	369.87	365.38	375.63
April	376.95	374.54	379.36	375.10	370.53	365.38	375.68
May	376.95	374.54	379.36	375.10	370.53	365.38	375.68
June	388.82	386.61	391.53	387.04	381.04	377.11	387.58
July	388.82	386.61	391.53	387.04	381.81	377.11	387.62
August	388.82	386.61	391.53	387.16	381.82	377.11	387.63
September	388.82	386.61	391.53	387.16	381.82	377.11	387.63
October	388.82	386.61	391.53	387.22	382.60	377.11	387.68
November	389.84	387.44	391.74	388.49	382.80	377.36	388.51
December	389.84	387.44	391.74	388.49	382.80	377.36	388.51
INDEX NUMBERS (b)							
January	750.8	746.4	756.2	747.7	736.3	727.7	748.4
February	751.2	746.4	756.2	747.7	736.4	727.7	748.6
March	751.2	746.5	756.2	747.7	737.2	728.3	748.7
April	751.3	746.5	756.2	747.7	738.6	728.3	748.8
May	751.3	746.5	756.2	747.7	738.6	728.3	748.8
June	775.0	770.6	780.4	771.4	759.5	751.7	772.5
July	775.0	770.6	780.4	771.4	761.0	751.7	772.6
August	775.0	770.6	780.4	771.7	761.0	751.7	772.6
September	775.0	770.6	780.4	771.7	761.0	751.7	772.6
October	775.0	770.6	780.4	771.8	762.6	751.7	772.7
November	777.0	772.2	780.8	774.4	763.0	752.2	774.4
December	777.0	772.2	780.8	774.4	763.0	752.2	774.4

(a) Excludes rural industry; mining and quarrying; and building and construction. Figures for May 1979 and subsequent months are subject to revision. For states other than Western Australia, includes supplementary payments in the Metal Industry Award, Part 1. See text on page 98. (b) Base: Weighted average minimum hourly wage rate, Australia, year 1954=100.

# HOURLY WAGE RATES: ADULT FEMALES, INDUSTRY GROUPS (a), 1979

Weighted average minimum hourly rates payable and index numbers of hourly rates

End of-	Manufacturing					Transport and communication	Wholesale and retail trade	Public authority n.e.i., community and business services	Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc	All industry groups
	Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc	Textiles, clothing and footwear	Food, drink and tobacco	Other manufacturing	All manufacturing groups					
WAGE RATES (cents)										
January	370.46	350.62	369.11	366.37	359.99	398.00	396.32	399.57	360.07	375.49
February	370.46	350.62	370.48	366.38	360.18	398.00	396.32	399.57	360.07	375.58
March	370.46	350.62	370.60	366.38	360.20	397.98	396.32	399.79	360.27	375.63
April	370.46	350.62	370.60	366.60	360.24	397.98	396.32	399.79	360.59	375.68
May	370.46	350.62	370.60	366.60	360.24	397.98	396.32	399.79	360.59	375.68
June	382.27	361.82	383.22	378.26	371.84	410.85	408.80	412.32	371.32	387.58
July	382.27	361.82	383.22	378.26	371.84	410.85	408.80	412.32	371.70	387.62
August	382.28	361.82	383.28	378.31	371.86	410.85	408.80	412.32	371.70	387.63
September	382.28	361.82	383.28	378.31	371.86	410.85	408.80	412.32	371.70	387.63
October	382.28	361.82	383.35	378.31	371.87	410.85	408.80	412.32	372.08	387.68
November	390.33	361.82	383.35	379.59	373.58	410.85	408.80	412.32	372.19	388.51
December	390.33	361.82	383.35	379.59	373.58	410.85	408.80	412.32	372.19	388.51
INDEX NUMBERS (b)										
January	738.4	698.9	735.7	730.3	717.5	793.3	789.9	796.4	717.7	748.4
February	738.4	698.9	738.4	730.3	717.9	793.3	789.9	796.4	717.7	748.6
March	738.4	698.9	738.7	730.3	718.0	793.3	789.9	796.9	718.1	748.7
April	738.4	698.9	738.7	730.7	718.0	793.3	789.9	796.9	718.7	748.8
May	738.4	698.9	738.7	730.7	718.0	793.3	789.9	796.9	718.7	748.8
June	762.0	721.2	763.8	754.0	741.2	818.9	814.8	821.8	740.1	772.5
July	762.0	721.2	763.8	754.0	741.2	818.9	814.8	821.8	740.9	772.6
August	762.0	721.2	764.0	754.1	741.2	818.9	814.8	821.8	740.9	772.6
September	762.0	721.2	764.0	754.1	741.2	818.9	814.8	821.8	740.9	772.6
October	762.0	721.2	764.1	754.1	741.2	818.9	814.8	821.8	741.6	772.7
November	778.0	721.2	764.1	756.6	744.6	818.9	814.8	821.8	741.8	774.4
December	778.0	721.2	764.1	756.6	744.6	818.9	814.8	821.8	741.8	774.4

(a) Excludes rural industry; mining and quarrying and building and construction. Figures for May 1979 and subsequent months are subject to revision. For states other than Western Australia, includes supplementary payments in the Metal Industry Award, Part 1. See text on page 98. (b) Base. Weighted average hourly wage rate, Australia, year 1954=100.

## Distribution of weekly wage rates

The table below shows the distribution of weekly wage rates included in the wage rates indexes, the weighted averages and medians of the indexes, and the percentage of index weights for wage rates equal to the various minimum wages. The figures relate to wage rates used in the compilation of the wage rates

indexes, the scope and coverage of which are fully explained and defined on pages 98 and 99. The median divides a distribution into two equal groups, one group having rates equal to or above the median and the other having rates equal to or below it, each group having 50 per cent of the relevant weights. Medians were calculated from ungrouped data.

**DISTRIBUTION OF WEEKLY WAGE RATES: WAGE RATES INDEXES, JUNE 1979 (a)**

Weekly wage rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime) as prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
<b>ADULT MALES</b>							
Weekly wage rates (\$)—	Proportion of index weights in each weekly wage rates group (per cent)						
Under 130.00	1.4	0.4	2.1	1.2	8.7	1.3	1.7
130.00 to 134.99	2.4	3.5	0.3	3.0	5.1	0.7	2.6
135.00 to 139.99	9.5	7.2	1.4	7.6	6.5	7.3	7.3
140.00 to 144.99	7.1	9.8	8.2	6.5	4.8	11.7	7.9
145.00 to 149.99	7.9	6.7	5.6	10.6	6.5	12.9	7.5
150.00 to 154.99	7.3	4.8	8.6	7.1	3.8	4.8	6.4
155.00 to 159.99	7.5	12.6	15.9	8.7	10.9	9.2	10.5
160.00 to 164.99	11.4	11.9	6.8	15.7	16.5	14.8	11.8
165.00 to 169.99	12.7	15.0	12.3	12.9	6.4	8.8	12.7
170.00 to 174.99	3.8	7.4	8.1	4.4	2.0	4.2	5.3
175.00 to 179.99	3.3	2.7	3.9	4.3	2.3	4.5	3.3
180.00 to 184.99	3.4	1.9	5.5	2.0	8.1	1.5	3.4
185.00 to 189.99	5.2	2.6	2.9	3.9	2.5	2.4	3.8
190.00 to 194.99	2.6	2.3	3.1	6.4	9.3	6.2	3.5
195.00 to 199.99	2.7	2.1	5.0	0.5	0.5	2.0	2.4
200.00 to 209.99	6.2	5.1	6.7	3.9	2.3	5.7	5.5
210.00 to 219.99	0.7	2.6	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.2
220.00 to 239.99	3.6	1.4	2.6	0.7	2.3	1.5	2.4
240.00 and over	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Weighted average (mean)(\$)	167.73	164.52	168.80	162.71	162.17	163.78	166.01
Median (\$)	163.70	160.89	165.95	161.19	160.20	162.00	163.00
Proportion of weekly rates equal to the minimum wage (per cent)							
Federal awards, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State awards, etc.	0.8	—	2.4	2.4	1.5	—	1.2
All awards, etc.	0.4	—	1.8	0.7	1.3	—	0.5
<b>ADULT FEMALES</b>							
Under 130.00	1.2	1.1	1.0	2.2	4.5	1.4	1.4
130.00 to 134.99	2.3	2.0	3.3	4.1	9.3	6.8	2.9
135.00 to 139.99	8.9	8.1	5.0	7.2	7.0	3.3	7.8
140.00 to 144.99	30.0	37.3	21.4	20.4	12.1	31.0	29.9
145.00 to 149.99	5.3	4.0	6.9	5.9	6.3	22.3	5.5
150.00 to 154.99	2.5	4.6	4.0	5.1	6.2	2.5	3.7
155.00 to 159.99	9.9	7.6	24.3	5.3	25.9	4.0	11.0
160.00 to 164.99	23.9	9.3	3.3	30.8	26.0	23.9	17.5
165.00 to 169.99	8.2	0.7	23.4	15.7	1.5	2.3	7.4
170.00 to 174.99	7.0	12.1	5.7	0.9	0.2	0.4	7.6
175.00 to 179.99	0.4	11.3	0.3	0.6	—	0.4	4.0
180.00 to 189.99	0.3	1.6	0.5	1.2	0.5	1.0	0.8
190.00 and over	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Weighted average (mean) (\$)	153.65	153.93	155.56	153.97	151.40	149.47	153.76
Median (\$)	154.00	147.10	156.66	159.62	156.70	145.20	154.00
Proportion of weekly rates equal to the minimum wage (per cent)							
Federal awards, etc.	0.5	1.8	—	1.0	—	—	1.0
State awards, etc.	0.4	—	1.5	1.2	—	—	0.5
All awards, etc.	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.1	—	—	0.7

(a) Figures in this table may not agree with corresponding averages for June 1979 shown in other tables of this Section which include later revised figures.

## GENERAL INCREASES IN AWARD WAGE RATES

The following tables give details of general increases in award wages, minimum wages and basic wages as a result of wage hearings (e.g. indexation cases). More detailed information on wage determination in Australia is contained in *Year Book Australia*. Figures for earlier periods were published in previous issues of *Labour Statistics* and in the monthly publication *Wage Rates, Australia* (6312.0).

### GENERAL INCREASES IN AWARD WAGES—ADULTS, FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS, ETC.

<i>Date operative</i>	<i>Increase (per cent)</i>	<i>Date operative</i>	<i>Increase (per cent)</i>
1977–22 August (a)	2.0	1978– 7 June (c)	1.3
12 December (b)	1.5	12 December (c)	4.0
1978–28 February (c)	(d)1.5	1979–27 June	3.2

(a) Under Western Australian State awards, etc. the operative date was 15 August 1977 and the increase \$2.60 a week (b) Under Western Australian State awards, etc. the operative date was 29 December 1977 and the increase \$2.10 a week or 1.5 per cent, whichever was the greater. (c) The operative dates under Queensland State awards, etc. were 27 February 1978, 12 June 1978 and 11 December 1978 respectively (d) Limited to a maximum of \$2.60 a week.

NOTE. In previous issues of this publication, details of general increases in award wages were shown only for Federal awards, Victorian Wages Board determinations and South Australian State awards. In this issue, details of general increases are shown for Federal awards and in respect of awards and determinations in all States. In Western Australia, indexation increases apply automatically to many individual awards and agreements and others receive an automatic flow on from Federal indexation decisions, but for the remainder separate claims to the Western Australian Industrial Commission are required before increases may be granted. The other-than-automatic increases, once granted, may differ from the automatic increases and may also differ from award to award.

### MINIMUM WAGE: WEEKLY RATES, ADULTS, FEDERAL AWARDS, ETC.

(\$)

<i>Date operative (a)</i>	<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Hobart</i>	<i>Six capital cities</i>	<i>Canberra</i>	<i>Darwin (b)</i>
1977–22 August	111.40	110.50	108.40	110.10	110.60	111.20	110.60	110.80	113.90
12 December	113.10	112.20	110.00	111.80	112.30	112.90	112.30	112.50	115.60
1978–28 February	114.80	113.90	111.70	113.50	114.00	114.60	114.00	114.20	117.30
7 June	116.30	115.40	113.20	115.00	115.50	116.10	115.50	115.70	118.80
12 December	121.00	120.00	117.70	119.60	120.10	120.70	120.10	120.30	123.60
1979–27 June	124.90	123.80	121.50	123.40	123.90	124.60	123.90	124.10	127.60

(a) Rates are operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after the date shown. (b) Rates shown for Darwin are applicable in the Northern Territory north of the 20th parallel of south latitude. Rates for the Northern Territory south of this parallel are \$2.10 a week less.

### MINIMUM WAGE: WEEKLY RATES, ADULTS, STATE AWARDS, ETC.

(\$)

<i>Date operative (a)</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A. (c)</i>	<i>Tas.</i>
1977–22 August	111.40	110.50	111.00	110.10	(d)111.40	112.30
12 December	113.10	112.20	112.70	111.80	(d)114.10	114.00
1978–28 February	114.80	113.90	(e)114.40	113.50	116.90	115.70
7 June	116.30	115.40	(e)115.90	115.00	118.30	117.20
12 December	121.00	120.00	(e)120.50	119.60	123.00	121.90
1979–27 June	124.90	123.80	124.40	123.40	126.90	125.80

(a) Rates are operative from the first pay-period commencing on or after the date shown, except in Queensland, where the rates are operative as from the date shown. (b) For appropriate district allowances in Queensland see below. (c) The female rate in Western Australia is generally 97.5 per cent of the rate shown. (d) The operative dates for these rates were 15 August and 29 December 1977 respectively (e) The operative date under Queensland State awards, etc. were 27 February 1978, 12 June 1978 and 11 December 1978 respectively

## BASIC WAGES

Basic wages ceased to operate under Federal, Victorian and South Australian jurisdictions some years ago, when wage rates were expressed as total wages; however, they still exist in the remaining States. In New South Wales the rates from 27 June 1979 were \$76.20 for adult males and \$66.90 for adult females, but since November 1977 no difference in specified rates of pay on the ground of sex has been permitted under any award, the rate for males applying to females also. In Queensland the rates for the Southern Division—Eastern District (including Brisbane) from 27 June 1979 were \$83.10 for adult males and \$66.90 for adult females. District allowances are added for other areas: Southern Division (Western District) males \$1.05, females 80c; Mackay Division males 90c, females 68c; Northern Division (Eastern District) males \$1.05, females 80c; and Northern Division (Western District) males



\$3.25, females \$2.45. In Western Australia the basic wage has not been changed since May 1974 and remains at \$48.50 for adult males and \$43.50 for adult females, although total wages have been varied at regular intervals. In Tasmania the basic wage from 27 June 1979 was \$80.00 for both adult males and adult females.

## PRESCRIBED HOURS OF WORK

The following table shows weighted average standard hours of work (excluding overtime) in a full week as

prescribed in awards, determinations and collective agreements. The figures have been derived from the same sources as for the wage rates indexes (see page 98) and by using the same procedures, definitions, bases, etc.

### PRESCRIBED WEEKLY HOURS OF WORK, DECEMBER 1979

Industry group	N.S.W.	Vic	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
ADULT MALES							
Mining and quarrying	35.75	40.00	37.88	40.00	38.16	39.12	37.06
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	39.99	39.97	39.98	40.00	39.97	40.00	39.98
Textiles, clothing and footwear	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Food, drink and tobacco	39.94	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.98
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Paper, printing, etc.	40.00	39.94	40.00	40.00	39.21	40.00	39.95
Other manufacturing	39.86	39.96	40.00	39.91	40.09	39.97	39.92
All manufacturing groups	39.96	39.98	39.99	39.98	39.97	40.00	39.97
Building and construction	39.94	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.98
Railway services	40.00	39.96	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.99
Road and air transport	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Communication	38.17	38.27	38.27	37.77	38.27	38.17	38.19
Wholesale and retail trade	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Public authority n.e.i. and community and business services	39.23	38.93	39.52	39.23	39.58	39.39	39.25
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
All industry groups (a)	39.68	39.90	39.82	39.90	39.78	39.87	39.80
ADULT FEMALES							
Manufacturing—							
Engineering, metal, vehicles, etc.	39.97	39.87	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.94
Textiles, clothing and footwear	39.95	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.98
Food, drink and tobacco	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Other manufacturing	39.79	39.94	40.00	39.86	40.00	40.00	39.87
All manufacturing groups	39.92	39.97	40.00	39.97	40.00	40.00	39.95
Transport and communication	38.04	37.94	37.81	37.84	37.87	36.28	37.91
Wholesale and retail trade	39.55	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.82
Public authority n.e.i. and community and business services	38.49	39.25	39.24	39.19	39.44	37.68	38.92
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	39.40	39.94	39.91	39.85	39.92	39.88	39.68
All industry groups (b)	39.53	39.81	39.70	39.77	39.78	39.63	39.67

(a) Excludes rural industry and shipping and stevedoring. The former is not included in the Wage Rates Indexes and for the latter definite particulars of prescribed hours of work are not available. (b) Excludes rural industry; mining and quarrying, and building and construction

## OVERTIME

### General

Since July 1979 the ABS has conducted a monthly sample survey of employers to obtain information about overtime hours worked. The survey is carried out by telephone to make it easier for respondents to

provide the information, and to reduce delays in collection and publication of results.

Information on overtime worked by production employees in larger private factories has been collected for many years by the Commonwealth Employment Service and published in *Monthly Review of the Employment Situation*. The statistics from that collection are not directly comparable with those from the ABS survey.

The surveys are generally conducted in respect of the last week of the pay-period ending on or before the third Friday of each month. However, in order to ensure that the survey timetable is met, it is necessary to accept data for other periods from some respondents. For the December 1979 survey, the survey period ended on the second Friday, i.e. 14 December.

### Scope

All employees in Commonwealth, State and local government employment are represented in the survey, but certain groups of private employees are not represented. The private sector sample was selected from payroll taxpayers, and employees of employers not subject to payroll tax (except hospitals) are therefore excluded. Also excluded are employees in agriculture and in private households employing staff, and members of the permanent defence forces. At the time of the selection of the sample, payroll tax was payable by employers in the States and Territories paying \$60,000 (Queensland \$125,000) or more a year in wages and salaries.

### Sample design

Respondents included in the survey were selected from lists of private and government employers stratified by State, industry and number of employees. Employers with 1,200 or more employees were fully enumerated and a sample was selected from the remainder. The total number of employers selected in the survey was about 3,100.

The small size of the sample has imposed some restrictions on the amount of detail that can be published. Estimates are provided for Australia, by industry groups, and for each State and Territory, for average hours of overtime per employee working overtime and per employee in the survey, and for the proportion of employees who worked overtime.

### Definitions

*Overtime* is time worked in excess of award, standard or agreed hours of work for which payment is received. Excluded is any overtime for which employees would not receive payment (e.g. unpaid overtime worked by managerial, executive, etc. staff) normal shiftwork and standard hours paid for at penalty rates.

*Overtime hours* represent the number of hours of overtime actually worked. Respondents were instructed not to convert overtime hours to their ordinary time equivalent. For example, 100 man-hours of overtime paid for at time and a half and 20 man-hours at double time would be counted as 120 hours, not 190.

*Average hours of overtime per employee working overtime* is calculated by dividing total overtime hours worked in a particular group (e.g. industry, State or Territory) by the number of employees who worked overtime in the same group.

*Average hours of overtime per employee in the survey* is calculated by dividing total overtime hours

worked in a particular group by the total number of employees in the same group (including those who did not work overtime).

*Number of employees* is the number on the payroll on the last day of the pay-period ending on or before the survey date. *Included* are persons on paid leave, (recreation leave, sick leave, long service leave, etc.). *Excluded* are persons on leave without pay, and persons on strike, locked out or stood down as a result of an industrial dispute, for the whole of the reference period.

### Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates are based on information obtained from a sample of employers, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the information had been obtained from all employers within the scope of the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all employers had been included and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

Approximate standard errors of the December 1979 estimates are shown in the table. An example of their use is as follows. The estimate for Australia of average overtime hours per employee in the survey is 1.6. It will be seen that the standard error of this estimate is .04 and therefore there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all employers had been included will be within the range 1.56 to 1.64 hours, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value will be within the range 1.52 to 1.68 hours.

Standard errors of the differences between estimates for successive months are approximately the same as the standard errors of the estimates themselves. When comparing figures for successive months the effect of rounding the figures to one decimal place should be noted. Cases where apparent changes are in fact not significant at the one standard error level (see above), or significant changes in unrounded figures have not resulted in changes to rounded figures, are noted in the tables.

In addition to sampling variability the estimates may be affected by imperfections in reporting, e.g. errors and deficiencies in completing returns, and by other factors. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors, and they may occur in any collection, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce these errors to a minimum by careful instructions and efficient operational procedures.

Although a considerable number of employees are not included in the survey (see "scope" above), it is considered that average overtime hours for Australia, States and Territories would not be significantly affected. However, for certain industries such as con-

struction and retail trade, in which the proportion of employees covered by payroll tax returns is below the average, the estimates may be somewhat less reliable.

Seasonal factors

Overtime figures at different dates may be affected

by seasonal influences. Calculation of seasonally adjusted figures will not be possible until results of surveys for several years are available.

OVERTIME: STATES AND TERRITORIES, JULY TO DECEMBER 1979 (a)

Month	N.S.W.	Vic	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS PER EMPLOYEE IN THE SURVEY (b)									
1979—July	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.0	2.0	0.8	1.3
August	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.9	0.8	1.4
September	1.4	(c)1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.1	(c)2.0	1.0	(c)1.3
October	1.5	1.5	(c)1.3	1.1	(c)1.6	(c)1.0	2.1	1.1	1.4
November	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.0	(c)1.5
December	1.7	1.7	(c)1.3	1.3	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.0	1.6
Standard error (d)	.07	.10	.06	.07	.09	.08	.15	.06	.04
AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS PER EMPLOYEE WORKING OVERTIME (b)									
1979—July	6.3	6.7	6.5	5.8	7.6	6.0	8.4	6.6	6.5
August	6.9	7.3	6.5	6.0	7.1	6.4	7.3	6.9	6.9
September	6.7	7.0	6.6	6.1	7.5	6.0	7.5	8.0	6.8
October	6.9	7.4	6.5	6.2	7.2	5.9	7.9	8.2	7.0
November	6.9	7.6	6.5	6.2	7.2	6.8	7.1	8.0	7.0
December	7.2	7.6	6.4	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.6	7.7	7.2
Standard error (d)	.16	.28	.15	.17	.21	.19	.34	.21	.10
PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES IN THE SURVEY WORKING OVERTIME (per cent)									
1979—July	21.6	20.1	19.4	16.6	18.0	17.5	23.4	11.8	19.9
August	21.6	19.5	19.3	19.0	18.6	16.5	26.7	12.1	19.9
September	20.8	19.1	19.5	17.0	20.3	17.9	27.2	12.4	19.6
October	22.1	19.9	20.6	17.5	22.2	17.6	26.4	13.3	20.6
November	22.5	20.2	18.9	18.0	21.7	18.4	27.2	12.2	20.7
December	23.3	21.9	19.9	19.0	22.2	19.1	27.0	12.7	21.7
Standard error (d)	.71	.69	.71	.81	1.08	1.09	2.35	.73	.36

(a) Excludes agriculture and services to agriculture (ASIC Sub-divisions 01 and 02) and private households employing staff (ASIC Sub-division 94). (b) For definitions see page 110. (c) Movement from the previous month is not statistically significant. (d) Average for the six months. See "Reliability of the Estimates", on page 110

# OVERTIME: INDUSTRIES (a), DECEMBER 1979

Industry	Average weekly overtime hours				Proportion of employees in the survey working overtime	
	Per employee in the survey (b)		Per employee working overtime (b)		Per cent	Standard error (c)
	Hours	Standard error (c)	Hours	Standard error (c)		
Mining	4.8	.19	8.8	.18	54.9	1.47
Manufacturing	2.6	.08	7.8	.13	33.4	.82
Food, beverages and tobacco	2.5	.22	7.4	.30	33.5	2.36
Textiles; clothing and footwear	1.8	.17	7.7	.53	23.3	2.28
Paper, printing, etc.	2.5	.38	7.4	.73	33.5	2.30
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	2.6	.27	8.2	.42	31.5	2.94
Basic metal products	3.8	.15	8.2	.18	46.1	1.22
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	2.8	.25	8.2	.37	34.4	2.34
Transport equipment	1.8	.08	6.9	.13	25.9	.88
Other (d)	3.0	.19	8.0	.27	37.3	2.05
Electricity, gas and water	1.9	.02	7.4	.06	25.0	.30
Construction	2.3	.22	7.7	.46	30.2	1.68
Wholesale trade	1.3	.11	6.8	.27	19.1	1.45
Retail trade	0.6	.07	3.8	.26	17.0	1.01
Transport and storage; communication	2.9	.15	7.8	.23	36.9	1.08
Public administration; community services	0.5	.09	6.7	.41	6.9	.48
Other	0.6	.09	5.4	.79	11.0	1.33

(a) Excludes agriculture and services to agriculture (ASIC Sub-divisions 01 and 02) and private households employing staff (ASIC Sub-division 94) (b) For definitions see page 110 (c) See text on page 110. (d) ASIC Sub-divisions 25, 28 and 34.

## AWARD RATES OF PAY AND PRESCRIBED HOURS OF WORK, PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS

Previous issues of this publication contained particulars of rates of pay and hours of work for a selection of principal occupations, taken from awards, determinations and collective agreements of industrial tribunals, and in some cases from unregistered collective agreements. The occupations were a sample of those appearing in *Award Rates of Pay and Prescribed Hours of Work, Australia* (6316.0).

It has been necessary for the time being to suspend

the publication of those details, and consequently no information relating to 31 December 1979 is currently available from the ABS. However, appropriate industrial tribunals may be contacted for information about specific rates prescribed in awards, etc, for particular occupations.

The wage rates indexes are currently being rebased to provide a more up-to-date representation of the occupational structure. When this task has been completed it is expected that rates of pay specified for some of the award occupations included in the indexes will be published regularly, including rates for recent past periods.

# Other Labour Statistics

## JOB VACANCIES

### Introduction

In order to obtain information about job vacancies the ABS conducted sample surveys of employers by mail in March each year from 1974 to 1978. Quarterly surveys were introduced in May 1977, and in order to reduce delays in the collection and publication of the results to a minimum, these surveys were designed for the collection of a limited amount of data by telephone from a relatively small sample of employers.

The annual and quarterly surveys were suspended in March and May 1978, respectively, as part of the measures necessary to bring the activities of the ABS within the resources available to it at that time.

Quarterly surveys were reintroduced in May 1979, but it is not proposed at present to reintroduce annual surveys. The quarterly surveys are now conducted as at the third Friday of the month.

### Scope and coverage

The surveys cover vacancies in private employment and in Australian, State and local government employment. All vacancies (as defined in definitions) for wage and salary earners are included except those:

- in the defence forces
- in agriculture
- in private households employing staff
- for employees of private employers (other than hospitals) not subject to payroll tax.

Because of limitations in scope and coverage, the survey results do not give estimates of the total number of job vacancies in Australia. The sample is drawn from the same sources as are used in calculating estimates of civilian employees (see page 66). If the rates of vacancies to employees in the unrecorded sector is the same as that in the recorded sector it may be assumed that some 15 per cent of vacancies are not covered by the surveys.

### Sample design

Respondents included in the survey are selected from lists of private and government employers stratified by State, industry and number of employees. Employers with 1,200 or more employees are fully

enumerated and a sample is selected from the remainder. The total number of employers in the survey is about 3,100.

The small size of the sample imposes some restrictions on the amount of detail that can be published. Estimates are provided, for each State and Territory, of the numbers of vacancies for males, for females, and for either males or females without preference, and of vacancies in manufacturing and other industries, together with job vacancy rates. Estimates of the number of job vacancies in selected industries are also provided, for Australia only.

### Definitions

A *job vacancy* is a job available for immediate filling on the survey date and for which recruitment action had been taken by the employer. Recruitment action includes efforts to fill vacancies by advertising, by factory notices, by notifying government or private employment agencies or trade unions and by contacting, interviewing or selecting applicants already registered with the enterprise or organisation. Excluded are jobs available only to existing employees of the organisation. In this context the Australian Public Service and the Public Services of the States and the Northern Territory are treated as 'organisations'. Also excluded are vacancies:

- of less than one day's duration
- to be filled by persons already hired or by promotion or transfer of existing employees
- to be filled by employees returning from paid or unpaid leave or after industrial disputes
- not available for immediate filling on the survey date
- not available within the particular State or Territory to which the return relates
- for work carried out under contract
- for which no effort is being made to fill the position.

*Vacancies for males or females* are those jobs open to male or female applicants without preference.

The *job vacancy rate* is calculated by expressing the number of job vacancies as a percentage of the number of employees plus vacancies.

## Discontinuity of series

In the series up to May 1978, vacancies in the government sector referred to all those that were not restricted to persons already employed within a *particular department or authority*. From May 1979 they refer only to those vacancies which are not restricted to persons already employed within a *particular government sector*, e.g. a State Public Service or the Australian Public Service. This change has had a significant effect on the estimates for the Australian Capital Territory.

Vacancies of less than one day's duration have been excluded. This may have had some slight effect on comparability with the results of surveys in the period to May 1978.

## Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates are based on information obtained from a sample of employers, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the information had been obtained from all employers within the scope of the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of employers was included in the survey. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by

less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all employers had been included and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

Relative standard errors of estimates shown in the tables are less than 20 per cent except where indicated. Estimates with relative standard errors of 30 per cent and over are not shown. Approximate percentage standard errors of estimates of total vacancies in November 1979 for each State and Territory and for Australia are: New South Wales 9.2, Victoria 7.6, Queensland 11.2, South Australia 12.9, Western Australia 12.9, Tasmania 18.9, Northern Territory 14.7, Australian Capital Territory 14.8, Australia 4.8. Thus, there are, for example, about two chances in three that the number of job vacancies for Australia in November 1979 which would have been produced if all employers within the coverage of the survey had been included will be within the range 32,700 to 35,900 (i.e.  $34,300 \pm 4.8$  per cent of 34,300) and about nineteen chances in twenty that the figure will be within the range 31,100 to 37,500.

## Seasonal factors

Comparison of job vacancy figures at different dates may be affected by seasonal influences. Calculation of seasonally adjusted figures is not yet possible.

**JOB VACANCIES AND JOB VACANCY RATES (a)**

	Number of vacancies ('000)					Total	Job vacancy rate (a) (per cent)
	For males	For females	For males or females	Manufacturing (b)	Other industries (c)		
1974—Mar.	106.4	39.2	19.7	67.8	97.4	165.2	3.6
1975—Mar.	31.7	11.3	12.2	15.4	39.8	55.2	1.3
1976—Mar.	27.8	11.1	11.8	15.7	30.1	50.8	1.1
1977—Mar.	27.5	7.9	14.2	14.0	35.6	49.6	1.2
May	18.6	8.1	12.6	11.4	27.9	39.3	0.9
Aug.	19.7	7.6	13.8	12.0	29.0	41.0	0.9
Nov.	16.7	5.3	14.4	9.3	27.1	36.4	0.9
1978—Feb.	13.6	6.8	15.6	9.4	26.6	36.0	0.8
Mar	17.9	4.9	13.5	10.8	25.8	36.3	0.8
May	13.2	5.8	13.2	9.3	23.0	32.2	0.8
1979—May (d)	14.8	6.2	13.3	9.8	24.5	34.3	0.8
Aug. (d)	13.7	5.8	13.4	10.1	22.9	33.0	0.8
Nov. (d)	13.0	5.0	16.3	8.5	25.9	34.3	0.8

(a) For definitions see page 113. (b) ASIC Division C. (c) ASIC Divisions A to L, excluding Division C (Manufacturing). Sub-divisions 01, 02 (agriculture, etc.) and 94 (private households employing staff) and defence forces. (d) See "Discontinuity of series", above.

**JOB VACANCIES AND JOB VACANCY RATES, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1979 (a)**

Month	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia	
JOB VACANCIES										
	—'000—									per cent
For males—										
May	6.1	4.2	1.8	(b)0.7	1.2	0.3	0.3	(b)0.1	14.8	43.1
August	6.3	3.3	1.8	*	0.8	0.2	(b)0.2	*	13.7	41.5
November	6.9	2.4	1.8	0.5	(b)0.9	0.3	(b)0.2	†	13.0	37.9
For females—										
May	(b)3.2	(b)1.7	0.4	*	0.2	*	†	†	6.2	18.1
August	3.1	(b)1.4	(b)0.4	*	*	*	*	†	5.8	17.6
November	(b)2.6	(b)1.0	(b)0.4	*	*	(b)0.1	*	†	5.0	14.6
For either males or females—										
May	4.8	4.7	1.3	0.9	0.7	*	0.2	0.6	13.3	38.8
August	4.5	4.8	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.7	13.4	40.6
November	5.4	5.4	2.1	1.0	0.9	(b)0.6	0.2	0.8	16.3	47.5
Total—										
May	14.0	10.6	3.5	2.2	2.1	(b)0.7	0.5	0.7	34.3	100.0
August	13.8	9.5	3.8	(b)2.2	1.9	(b)0.6	0.4	0.9	33.0	100.0
November	14.8	8.9	4.3	1.7	2.4	0.9	0.4	0.9	34.3	100.0
Manufacturing (c)										
May	3.9	4.1	(b)0.7	0.7	(b)0.4	0.1	†	†	9.8	28.6
August	4.5	3.6	0.7	*	(b)0.2	0.1	†	†	10.1	30.6
November	4.1	2.7	0.5	0.5	(b)0.5	0.1	†	†	8.5	24.8
Non-manufacturing (d)										
May	10.1	6.5	2.8	1.5	1.8	(b)0.7	0.5	0.7	24.5	71.4
August	9.3	5.9	3.1	(b)1.2	1.6	(b)0.5	0.4	0.8	22.9	69.4
November	10.7	6.2	3.8	1.1	1.9	(b)0.8	0.4	0.9	25.9	75.5
Private										
May	9.4	7.6	1.8	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.3	(b)0.1	22.0	64.1
August	10.0	7.2	1.9	(b)1.3	1.0	0.2	0.3	(b)0.1	22.0	66.7
November	9.4	4.8	1.8	0.9	1.5	(b)0.2	0.3	†	18.9	55.1
Government										
May	4.7	2.9	1.7	0.9	0.9	*	0.2	0.6	12.3	35.9
August	3.9	2.3	1.9	0.8	0.9	*	0.2	0.7	11.0	33.3
November	5.4	4.0	2.6	(b)0.7	0.9	*	0.2	0.8	15.4	44.9
JOB VACANCY RATES (per cent)										
May	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.7	1.0	0.8	..
August	0.9	0.8	0.7	(b)0.6	0.5	(b)0.5	1.5	1.1	0.8	..
November	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.5	1.2	0.8	..

(a) For definitions see page 113. A survey was not conducted in February 1979. (b) Standard error greater than 20 per cent, but less than 30 per cent. See "Reliability of the estimates" on page 114. (c) ASIC Division C. (d) ASIC Divisions A to L, excluding Division C (Manufacturing), Subdivisions 01, 02 (agriculture, etc.) and 94 (private households employing staff) and defence forces.

† Less than 50.

\* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes.

# INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

## Explanatory notes

This section contains statistics of industrial disputes for 1979. Some figures for 1977 and 1978 have also been included.

The statistics were compiled according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), described in *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (Preliminary Edition)*, 1969, Vol. 1. They relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more at the establishments where the stoppages occurred.

The figures of working days and wages lost relate to the losses due to industrial disputes as defined below. They may not relate to the aggregate losses for the economy as a whole. For example, effects on other establishments because of lack of materials, disruption of transport services, power cuts, etc. are not measured by these figures. Also, some workers involved in industrial disputes may obtain work at other establishments while a dispute is in progress. It is also possible that some or all of the total man-days and wages lost in any particular dispute may be made up through working longer hours or increasing the workforce at other establishments, or at the establishments involved in the dispute after work has resumed.

Reports of stoppages of work are obtained from (a) employers and trade unions, (b) government departments and authorities, (c) State and Federal industrial arbitration authorities, and (d) trade journals, employer and trade union publications, and newspapers. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled mainly from data obtained from employers (both private and government) and trade unions concerning individual disputes and from reports of government authorities. Particulars of some stoppages (for example, those involving a large number of establishments) may have been estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the extent of industrial disputes (as defined).

Stoppages of work occurring at different times and at different establishments, but due to the same cause, may be regarded as one industrial dispute. However, an industrial dispute occurring in more than one State or Territory is counted as a separate dispute in each State or Territory. A dispute involving workers in more than one industry in a State or Territory is counted only once in the number of disputes—in the industry that has the largest number of workers involved; but workers involved, working days lost and estimated loss in wages are allocated to their respective industries.

For statistics of industrial disputes for earlier periods see previous issues of *Labour Statistics* (6101.0) and the monthly and quarterly publications *Industrial Disputes* (6321.0) and (6322.0) respectively.

In previous issues of this publication the figures in the tables of cause, duration, method of settlement and

analysis by number of workers involved and working days lost referred to all disputes in progress during the year, including both disputes not settled at the end of the current year and disputes not settled at the end of the previous year. In this issue, these tables relate only to disputes which ended in the reference period. Other tables in this section refer to all disputes in progress during the year.

## Definitions

For these statistics an *industrial dispute* is defined as a withdrawal from work by a group of employees or a refusal by an employer or a number of employers to permit some or all of their employees to work, each withdrawal or refusal being made in order to enforce a demand, to resist a demand, or to express a grievance. Stoppages of work not directly connected with terms and conditions of employment (e.g. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons) are included in the statistics.

*Workers directly and indirectly involved* refer to wage and salary earners only. Excluded are persons who are self-employed (e.g. building sub-contractors, owner-drivers of trucks) and employers.

*Workers directly involved* are those who actually participated in the dispute in order to enforce or resist a demand or to express a grievance.

*Workers indirectly involved* are those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but who were not themselves parties to the dispute. Workers thrown out of work at establishments other than those where the stoppages occurred are excluded.

*Total workers involved* for any period of time are obtained by adding together the number of workers involved in each dispute in the period. For any period of time the figures may include details of the same workers involved in more than one dispute. The longer the period of reference the more chance there is of some double counting in the number of workers involved. Where there are varying numbers of employees involved during the progress of a dispute the figures of workers involved included in the statistics relate to the largest number of individual workers involved on any one day.

*Working days lost* refer to man-days lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of workers involved and the duration of the dispute.

*Estimated loss in wages* represents the amount of wages and salaries lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and the amount is generally reported by parties to the dispute. In some cases the loss in wages is estimated on the basis of working days (or hours) lost and the estimated average daily (or hourly) wage or salary of the employees involved. For some disputes there is no loss in wages.



## Causes

The statistics of causes of industrial disputes relate to the *direct causes of stoppages of work*. The figures therefore do not reflect the relative importance of all causes of dispute between employers and employees. The classification of causes of industrial disputes is as follows:

*Wages.* Claims involving general principles relating to wages (e.g. increase (decrease) in wages; variation in method of payment) or combined claims relating to wages, hours or conditions of work (in which the claim about wages is deemed to be the most important).

*Hours of work.* Claims involving general principles relating to hours of work (e.g. decrease (increase) in hours; spread of hours).

*Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.* Claims involving general principles relating to holiday and leave provisions; pension and retirement provisions; workers' compensation provisions; insertion of penal clause provisions in awards; etc.

*Managerial policy.* Disputes concerning the managerial policy of employers—computation of wages, hours, leave, etc. in individual cases; docking pay, docking leave credits, fines, etc.; disciplinary matters including dismissals, suspension, victimisation; principles of promotion and filling positions, transfers, roster complaints, retrenchment policy; employment of particular persons and personal disagreements; production limitations or quotas; etc.

*Physical working conditions.* Disputes concerning physical working conditions—safety issues; protective clothing and equipment; first aid services; uncomfortable working conditions, etc.; lack of, or the conditions of, amenities; claims for assistance; shortage or poor distribution of equipment or material; condition of equipment; new production methods and equipment; arduous physical tasks; etc.

*Trade unionism.* Disputes concerning employment of non-unionists; inter-union and intra-union disputes; sympathy stoppages in support of employees in another industry; recognition of union activities; etc.

*Other.* Disputes concerning—protests directed against persons or situations other than those relating to the employer/employee relationship, i.e. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons, protests against lack of work, and lack of adequate transport; non-award public holidays; accidents and funerals; no reason given for stoppages; etc.

## Methods of settlement

Statistics of the method of settlement of industrial disputes relate to the *method directly responsible for ending the stoppage of work and not necessarily to the method (or methods) responsible for settling all matters in dispute*. For these reasons they do not reflect the relative importance of the work of authorities operating under State and Federal legislation. The classification of methods of settlement is as follows:

*Negotiation.* Private negotiation between the parties

involved, or their representatives, without the intervention or assistance of authorities constituted under State or Federal industrial legislation.

*Mediation.* The arbitration or mediation of persons whose intervention or assistance is not based on State or Federal industrial legislation.

### State legislation.

- (a) Under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation. Intervention or assistance of an industrial authority or authorities created by or constituted under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation or reference to such authorities or compulsory or voluntary conference.
- (b) Under other State legislation. Intervention, assistance or advice of State government officials or inspectors.

### Federal and joint Federal-State legislation

- (a) Compulsory or voluntary conference or by intervention or assistance of, or reference to, the industrial tribunals created by or constituted under the following Acts: (i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act, (ii) Coal Industry Acts, (iii) Stevedoring Industry Act, (iv) Other Acts (Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power Act; Navigation Act; and the Public Service Arbitration Act).
- (b) Intervention, assistance or advice of Federal government officials or inspectors.

*Filling the place of workers on strike or locked out.*

*Closing down the establishment permanently.*

*Resumption without negotiation.*

*Other methods.*

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, 1977 TO 1979(a)**

<i>Period</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
<b>NUMBER OF DISPUTES</b>									
1977	1,162	244	278	93	229	39	15	30	2,090
1978	1,240	303	231	119	306	46	19	13	2,277
1979	1,072	325	194	96	252	53	24	26	2,042
Quarter ended—									
1978—September	r376	r112	r76	r38	77	11	10	5	r705
December	r310	r89	r46	r34	r99	r14	3	r3	r598
1979—March	316	90	41	28	90	12	1	8	586
June	289	102	54	30	76	22	6	9	588
September	223	100	50	27	51	20	8	8	487
December	295	70	64	21	47	9	12	6	524
<b>WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)</b>									
1977	258.3	120.7	118.0	26.4	54.9	7.9	3.4	6.5	596.2
1978	503.8	227.0	195.8	50.0	76.1	17.1	1.8	4.0	1,075.6
1979	640.4	661.5	255.3	92.5	169.5	21.1	10.9	11.6	1,862.9
Quarter ended—									
1978—September	r163.3	r39.1	r63.0	r19.5	16.0	2.6	0.8	2.7	r307.0
December	r76.9	r35.1	r58.4	r6.8	r26.0	r4.1	0.4	r2.9	r210.5
1979—March	105.6	36.1	13.7	10.5	13.0	2.6	—	3.3	184.7
June	392.7	538.4	173.1	53.5	138.2	13.9	9.7	7.3	1,326.8
September	160.9	145.1	72.9	29.3	11.0	7.4	1.0	2.6	430.2
December	76.8	58.3	43.1	16.1	13.4	1.3	0.9	0.4	210.4
<b>WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)</b>									
1977	538.2	586.1	240.8	30.6	220.5	26.7	3.8	8.0	1,654.8
1978	970.8	468.1	360.3	79.1	197.9	35.4	8.0	11.2	2,130.8
1979	1,369.9	1,486.1	467.9	186.5	348.1	59.8	22.8	23.3	3,964.4
Quarter ended—									
1978—September	351.4	137.8	92.2	22.9	45.6	5.9	3.1	4.0	662.9
December	184.4	89.5	116.4	16.9	73.1	5.6	2.8	3.7	492.5
1979—March	284.1	134.0	27.7	13.7	24.6	9.8	—	13.0	506.9
June	586.6	807.5	208.4	90.2	229.6	22.9	14.1	8.0	1,967.6
September	354.0	383.6	159.2	63.7	77.2	21.7	3.4	2.0	1,064.8
December	145.1	161.0	72.5	18.8	16.7	5.4	5.3	0.4	425.2
<b>ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)</b>									
1977	19,162	20,752	8,870	940	8,582	928	140	301	59,674
1978	35,162	16,200	14,601	2,639	7,736	1,356	296	414	78,404
1979	52,710	53,266	17,688	6,785	14,118	2,276	883	888	148,614
Quarter ended—									
1978—September	12,691	4,811	4,063	696	1,889	234	123	141	24,647
December	6,966	3,197	4,182	597	2,708	207	101	149	18,108
1979—March	12,431	4,998	1,059	499	988	389	—	490	20,855
June	21,233	28,054	7,431	3,251	9,028	808	525	315	70,644
September	13,091	13,879	6,137	2,345	3,374	846	135	70	39,879
December	5,955	6,334	3,061	690	728	233	223	13	17,236

(a) Figures relate to all disputes in progress during the period

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INDUSTRIES, 1979 (a)**

ASIC division	ASIC industry	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly) ('000)	Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
				Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved	
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	4	4.8	54.5	11.5	3,052
B	Mining	477	166.1	516.2	3.1	23,004
	Coal	256	107.9	232.6	2.2	10,370
	Iron ore (b)	172	28.8	167.9	5.8	7,522
	Other	49	29.3	115.7	3.9	5,113
C	Manufacturing	864	672.0	1,678.7	2.5	59,853
	Food, beverages and tobacco	137	112.5	379.8	3.4	13,809
	Meat products (b)	81	30.7	168.7	5.5	6,384
	Other food, beverages and tobacco	56	81.8	211.1	2.6	7,425
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	8	38.1	70.7	1.9	2,416
	Wood, wood products and furniture	6	23.7	45.7	1.9	1,562
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	39	38.1	90.7	2.4	3,383
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	44	26.7	85.6	3.2	3,141
	Glass, clay and other non-metallic mineral products	18	15.8	33.6	2.1	1,199
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	598	395.6	929.7	2.3	32,860
	Basic metal products	289	103.4	208.2	2.0	7,498
	Fabricated metal products	85	60.6	171.1	2.8	6,043
	Motor vehicles and parts (d)	26	16.1	35.8	2.2	1,371
	Other transport equipment	135	132.8	237.2	1.8	8,339
	Other machinery, equipment and appliances	63	82.8	277.6	3.4	9,609
	Other (e)	14	21.4	42.8	2.0	1,483
D	Electricity, gas and water	78	71.0	99.7	1.4	3,839
	Electricity and gas	70	51.8	77.7	1.5	3,049
	Water, sewerage and drainage	8	19.2	21.9	1.1	790
E	Construction	136	134.4	359.7	2.7	13,700
F	Wholesale and retail trade	37	177.8	207.2	1.2	7,208
	Wholesale trade	28	66.0	85.5	1.3	2,964
	Retail trade	9	111.8	121.7	1.1	4,244
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	270	250.1	550.1	2.2	20,057
	Road transport	41	48.1	105.3	2.2	3,557
	Railway transport	31	64.0	146.2	2.3	5,175
	Air transport	18	14.0	77.3	5.5	3,307
	Water transport	125	54.5	123.3	2.3	4,603
	Stevedoring services	94	48.4	114.3	2.4	4,266
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	31	6.1	9.0	1.5	337
	Other transport and storage; communication	55	69.5	98.0	1.4	3,414
I	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	18	46.7	70.6	1.5	2,642
J,K	Public administration and defence; community services	126	267.6	328.7	1.2	11,620
	Health	24	64.8	65.9	1.0	2,287
	Education, libraries, museums and art galleries	32	97.1	154.7	1.6	5,431
	Other	70	105.6	108.1	1.0	3,903
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	32	72.4	99.1	1.4	3,640
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,042</b>	<b>1,862.9</b>	<b>3,964.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>148,614</b>

(a) See note (a) to table on page 118. (b) ASIC class 1104. (c) ASIC group 211. (d) ASIC group 321 (e) ASIC subdivision 34.

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: WORKING DAYS LOST, BY INDUSTRY (a)**  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Period	Manufacturing				Transport and storage; communication				
	Mining		Metal products machinery and equipment	Other	Construc- tion	Steve- doring services	Other	Other industries	All industries
	Coal	Other							
1977	102.8	170.9	204.4	455.7	215.2	39.9	172.6	293.3	1,654.8
1978	142.3	125.1	732.1	490.2	134.1	122.9	166.9	217.2	2,130.8
1979	232.6	283.6	929.7	749.0	359.7	114.3	435.8	859.7	3,964.4
Quarter ended—									
1978—September	47.6	41.6	200.0	141.5	52.4	46.5	50.4	82.9	662.9
December	21.3	24.6	122.3	171.6	25.1	12.8	41.1	73.8	492.5
1979—March	34.9	27.8	107.6	56.5	51.2	5.5	115.0	108.5	506.9
June	46.2	121.6	447.0	355.4	207.0	31.2	213.9	545.3	1,967.6
September	102.2	94.1	320.4	195.7	73.9	70.0	87.3	121.2	1,064.8
December	49.4	40.0	54.8	141.5	27.6	7.6	19.6	84.7	425.2

(a) See note (a) to table on page 118

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1979: INDUSTRIES AND CAUSE (a)**

Cause of dispute	Manufacturing				Transport and storage; communication				All industries	Per cent of total
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equip- ment	Other	Construc- tion	Steve- doring services	Other industries			
	Coal	Other								
DISPUTES										
					—number—					
Wages	31	33	174	117	50	10	80	80	575	28.3
Hours of work	3	5	26	11	2	2	10	18	77	3.8
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	2	3	9	3	2	2	3	3	27	1.3
Managerial policy	80	108	202	84	42	33	54	132	735	36.2
Physical working conditions	99	31	109	35	21	25	19	34	373	18.3
Trade unionism	28	26	60	12	14	12	8	14	174	8.6
Other	12	13	16	4	2	10	1	14	72	3.5
Total	255	219	596	266	133	94	175	295	2,033	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					—'000—					
Wages	21.0	13.4	180.3	76.6	45.2	6.4	96.3	77.3	516.7	27.9
Hours of work	5.8	1.7	3.4	3.4	0.1	1.8	2.9	24.1	43.2	2.3
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	0.4	0.5	3.6	1.4	—	0.2	0.2	0.1	6.6	0.4
Managerial policy	16.2	12.7	47.2	18.9	13.2	16.1	12.7	89.2	226.1	12.2
Physical working conditions	20.8	3.2	19.9	7.8	3.7	2.5	8.0	7.8	73.7	4.0
Trade unionism	9.7	2.6	8.6	3.0	2.7	4.9	2.1	2.3	35.9	1.9
Other	29.0	23.8	132.2	159.4	69.4	15.1	80.7	440.0	949.5	51.3
Total	102.9	58.0	395.2	270.6	134.3	47.0	203.0	640.9	1,851.7	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					—'000—					
Wages	69.0	175.0	657.3	375.5	194.9	22.6	309.8	237.8	2,041.8	52.5
Hours of work	15.0	15.8	3.5	23.0	0.8	1.7	6.7	48.2	114.7	3.0
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	0.5	1.7	4.5	9.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	16.9	0.4
Managerial policy	37.9	42.6	86.9	72.8	51.0	63.8	12.0	135.3	502.3	12.9
Physical working conditions	35.5	10.7	30.1	17.0	29.3	2.0	17.9	9.2	151.7	3.9
Trade unionism	24.7	3.9	19.1	6.6	11.5	11.0	10.0	11.2	98.0	2.5
Other	33.9	32.3	129.0	167.3	70.3	11.4	78.7	439.0	961.8	24.7
Total	216.3	281.9	930.4	671.2	358.6	112.7	435.1	880.9	3,887.1	100.0

(a) Certain "log-of-claims" disputes have been classified differently from previous years

NOTE: The figures in this table relate to disputes which ended during 1979, whereas those published for previous years related to all disputes in progress during the year. See explanatory notes.

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1979: INDUSTRIES AND DURATION (a)**

Duration (working days)	Manufacturing				Transport and storage; communication				Per cent of total	
	Mining	Metal products, machinery and		Construc- tion	Stee- doring services	Other	Other industries	All industries		
	Coal	Other equipment	Other							
DISPUTES										
				—number—						
Up to 1 day	134	117	291	70	31	66	91	147	947	46.6
Over 1 to 2 days	63	36	115	38	22	16	29	51	370	18.2
Over 2 to 3 days	18	21	55	30	11	2	16	22	175	8.6
Over 3 to less than 5 days	11	13	47	36	14	5	11	28	165	8.1
5 to less than 10 days	20	16	50	47	13	3	21	29	199	9.8
10 to less than 20 days	9	11	26	37	32	2	6	17	140	6.9
20 to less than 40 days	—	4	11	8	8	—	1	1	33	1.6
40 days and over	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	4	0.2
Total	255	219	596	266	133	94	175	295	2,033	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
				—'000—						
Up to 1 day	47.0	22.9	201.9	172.6	75.1	23.6	116.1	529.3	1,188.6	64.2
Over 1 to 2 days	30.5	16.6	36.0	13.0	23.4	7.0	10.7	55.9	193.2	10.4
Over 2 to 3 days	7.1	2.8	29.0	7.7	2.4	0.4	21.5	3.9	74.7	4.0
Over 3 to less than 5 days	7.0	5.3	111.1	40.0	25.0	8.6	31.7	30.8	259.6	14.0
5 to less than 10 days	9.4	1.9	7.8	26.8	1.6	6.0	18.0	12.1	83.8	4.5
10 to less than 20 days	1.8	3.9	7.6	9.5	4.5	1.4	4.9	8.7	42.3	2.3
20 to less than 40 days	—	4.3	1.6	1.0	1.7	—	—	0.1	8.7	0.5
40 days and over	—	0.2	0.1	—	0.6	—	—	—	0.9	0.1
Total	102.9	58.0	395.2	270.6	134.3	47.0	203.0	640.9	1,851.7	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
				—'000—						
Up to 1 day	45.0	15.9	161.9	167.0	70.3	15.9	96.3	497.6	1,069.8	27.5
Over 1 to 2 days	45.5	27.5	47.3	18.7	35.8	9.3	15.1	76.6	275.7	7.1
Over 2 to 3 days	17.7	7.2	73.7	20.8	5.6	1.1	52.1	10.4	188.7	4.9
Over 3 to less than 5 days	27.9	19.8	455.3	148.9	96.6	35.8	105.9	112.2	1,002.4	25.8
5 to less than 10 days	54.2	13.0	51.7	159.7	12.6	35.8	97.7	70.7	495.6	12.7
10 to less than 20 days	25.9	54.5	95.4	132.3	55.4	14.8	67.6	109.0	554.9	14.3
20 to less than 40 days	—	130.3	40.6	23.8	48.3	—	0.4	4.4	247.8	6.4
40 days and over	—	13.8	4.6	—	33.9	—	—	—	52.3	1.3
Total	216.3	281.9	930.4	671.2	358.6	112.7	435.1	880.9	3,887.1	100.0
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES										
				—\$'000—						%
Up to 1 day	2,005	639	5,820	5,870	2,555	636	3,388	17,507	38,421	26.4
Over 1 to 2 days	2,096	1,232	1,689	724	1,424	359	573	2,868	10,966	7.5
Over 2 to 3 days	812	299	2,741	774	212	40	1,763	385	7,025	4.8
Over 3 to less than 5 days	1,065	760	15,637	5,149	3,390	1,293	3,668	4,118	35,079	24.1
5 to less than 10 days	2,452	545	1,909	5,745	502	1,330	3,352	2,652	18,488	12.7
10 to less than 20 days	1,175	2,328	3,417	4,877	2,254	550	2,970	5,048	22,619	15.6
20 to less than 40 days	—	6,118	1,507	908	1,961	—	14	154	10,662	7.3
40 days and over	—	621	162	—	1,352	—	—	—	2,136	1.5
Total	9,604	12,542	32,882	24,048	13,651	4,208	15,728	32,732	145,395	100.0

(a) See NOTE to table on page 120.

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1979: INDUSTRIES AND METHOD OF SETTLEMENT (a)**

Method of settlement	Manufacturing				Transport and storage; communication					Per cent of total
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment		Construc- tion	Steve- doring services	Other	Other industries	All industries	
	Coal	Other		Other						
DISPUTES										
					—number—					%
Negotiation	63	33	71	96	38	13	24	70	408	20.1
Mediation	2	—	2	1	2	—	2	—	9	0.4
State legislation—										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	1	11	16	24	14	—	12	23	101	5.0
(b) Intervention, etc. of State govt. officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation—										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	—	4	36	31	10	2	9	7	99	4.9
(ii) Coal industry Acts	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	0.7
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Other Acts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal govt. officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filling places of workers on strike or locked out	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Closing down the establishment permanently	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	0.1
Resumption without negotiation	174	171	471	113	68	78	128	193	1,396	68.7
Other methods	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Total	255	219	596	266	133	94	175	295	2,033	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					—'000—					%
Negotiation	10.1	9.6	20.0	22.9	10.8	2.0	4.3	22.1	101.8	5.5
Mediation	0.3	—	1.3	0.3	0.3	—	0.1	—	2.3	0.1
State legislation—										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	0.9	2.7	19.5	4.7	2.1	—	0.7	5.5	36.1	1.9
(b) Intervention, etc. of State govt. officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	—	0.5	4.2	6.8	1.8	2.3	4.9	0.5	21.0	1.1
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	15.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.3	0.8
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Other Acts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal govt. officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filling places of workers on strike or locked out	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Closing down the establishment permanently	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	0.3	—
Resumption without negotiation	76.2	45.2	350.3	235.6	119.2	42.7	192.9	612.8	1,674.8	90.4
Other methods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	102.9	58.0	395.2	270.6	134.3	47.0	203.0	640.9	1,851.7	100.0

(a) See NOTE to table on page 120.

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1979: INDUSTRIES AND METHOD OF SETTLEMENT (a) — continued**

Method of settlement	Manufacturing				Transport and storage; communication					Per cent of total
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment		Construction	Stevedoring services	Other industries	All industries		
	Coal	Other		Other						
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					—'000—					%
Negotiation	36.8	167.7	105.8	129.0	73.1	3.6	10.9	116.9	643.8	16.6
Mediation	2.5	—	18.1	2.4	4.2	—	0.8	—	28.0	0.7
State legislation—										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	1.2	27.7	63.0	28.0	42.0	—	2.2	15.0	179.2	4.6
(b) Intervention, etc. of State govt. officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.6	—
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation—										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under—										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	—	4.9	26.8	70.7	41.3	9.7	66.6	8.0	227.8	5.9
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	49.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49.2	1.3
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Other Acts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	—
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal govt. officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filling places of workers on strike or locked out	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Closing down the establishment permanently	—	—	—	0.3	—	0.1	—	—	0.5	—
Resumption without negotiation	126.6	81.7	716.7	440.7	197.6	99.3	354.6	740.2	2,757.4	70.9
Other methods	—	—	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	0.5	—
Total	216.3	281.9	930.4	671.2	358.6	112.7	435.1	880.9	3,887.1	100.0

(a) See NOTE to table on page 120

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1979: ANALYSIS BY NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED AND WORKING DAYS LOST, (a)**

	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
		Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	
<i>Number of workers involved (directly and indirectly)</i>						
Under 50	616	15.4	0.8	48.4	1.2	1,861
50 and under 100	390	28.0	1.5	76.3	2.0	2,979
100 and under 200	374	53.8	2.9	203.1	5.2	8,128
200 and under 400	298	81.1	4.4	258.6	6.7	10,533
400 and under 1,000	200	126.6	6.8	407.0	10.5	15,675
1,000 and under 1,000	73	97.3	5.3	294.5	7.6	11,318
2,000 and under 3,000	27	65.0	3.5	144.7	3.7	5,826
3,000 and over	55	1,384.4	74.8	2,454.5	63.1	89,074
<i>Working days lost</i>						
10 and under 100	843	68.4	3.7	33.9	0.9	1,321
100 and under 500	664	125.0	6.8	158.0	4.1	6,191
500 and under 1,000	194	75.5	4.1	131.8	3.4	5,163
1,000 and under 2,000	131	84.3	4.6	180.2	4.6	6,996
2,000 and under 5,000	99	101.3	5.5	320.3	8.2	12,803
5,000 and under 10,000	45	86.4	4.7	315.1	8.1	12,180
10,000 and over	57	1,310.8	70.8	2,747.9	70.7	100,741
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,033</b>	<b>1,851.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,887.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>145,395</b>

See NOTE to table on page 120.

## Working days lost per thousand employees

The figures of working days lost used in these compilations relate to those lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more in the establishments where the stoppages occurred. They refer to days lost in all industries except agriculture (ASIC subdivisions 01 and 02) and private households employing staff (ASIC subdivision 94).

The employment figures are averages of monthly estimates of civilian employees (excluding those in agriculture and in private households employing staff), as published in *Civilian Employees, Australia, June 1966 to June 1979* (6214.0) and, for subsequent months, in *Civilian Employees, Australia* (6213.0). As explained on page 66, the figures for recent years are being revised.

### INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES

	N.S.W.	Vic	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust. (a)
1977	307	432	357	65	529	195	335
1978	554	345	533	171	471	259	432
1979	743	1,088	677	394	827	435	785

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

### INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES: INDUSTRIES, 1979

Industry	Industry	
Coal mining	Construction	1,044
Other mining	Stevedoring services	8,106
Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other transport; communication	1,126
Other manufacturing	Other industries (a)	269
	<b>Total</b>	<b>785</b>

(a) Excludes agriculture and private households employing staff.

## TRADE UNIONS

### Introduction

The figures contained in this section have been compiled from data obtained from questionnaires sent to individual trade unions in the annual collection as at the end of December each year. More detailed statistics appear in *Trade Union Statistics, Australia* (6323.0).

Current lists of reporting trade unions are maintained by reference to lists used in previous years; by reference to trade unions registered under the provisions of the various Federal and State industrial arbitration Acts, trade union Acts, etc.; from names of unions reported to be engaged in conciliation and arbitration proceedings, etc.; and from reports of trade unions in trade journals, trade union and employer periodicals, newspapers, and other publications. It should be noted that not all reporting unions are registered under the relevant Federal or State industrial arbitration legislation or State trade union Acts.

### Definitions

For the purpose of these statistics a *trade union* is defined as an organisation, consisting predominantly of employees, the principal activities of which include the negotiation of rates of pay and conditions of employment for its members. Non-operating unions or branches, i.e. those with no members at the date of collection, are not included in the statistics.

When obtaining statistics from trade unions operating wholly within one State or district, trade union secretaries are asked to report whether or not the union is a branch of an interstate, or a larger State or district organisation. This reporting reduces the possibility of duplication in the figures of the number of unions and of membership. An interstate or federated trade union (i.e. a union with members in more than one State) is treated as a separate union in each State or Territory in which it has members, but is counted only once in the Australian total (see first table on page 126).

The *total membership* of the reporting trade unions represents the aggregate of the membership of individual unions; persons who are members of more than one union are therefore counted more than once in the totals. The extent of this duplication is not known. Members of unions working overseas (e.g. in Papua New Guinea) are excluded from the reported membership data. Membership figures may be affected by differences in the concept of membership adopted by different unions or by the same union at different times.

### Revision of series

Many of the figures previously published for the years 1968 to 1978 have been revised. The revised figures are shown in the tables in this issue. The published number of reporting trade unions varies from year to year as a result of amalgamations and mergers of unions, unions ceasing to operate, new unions being formed, existing organisations changing their status such that it brings them within the scope of the defini-



tion of a trade union (see below), and existing unions reporting for the first time. In the past, when organisations were first identified as being, or having become, trade unions (as defined), membership figures were not always obtained for earlier periods, even for existing unions. During a recent review of the trade union collection, the missing information was obtained from the organisations concerned, but only for the period from 1968. In addition, a number of organisations not previously identified as trade unions have been included for the first time.

The treatment of a number of unions with interstate associations, but which are not strictly branches of a common organisation, has been changed; they are now properly counted as separate unions in the totals for Australia. Membership figures generally, and the State and Territory figures for number of unions, are not affected by this change.

### Comparability of series

Comparability of figures for different years may be affected by a number of factors. As stated above, there may be duplication in the count of members. This duplication may vary over time. Union rules on membership may follow different concepts and practices and this may be reflected in the level and fluctuations of the figures reported. Some unions confine their reported membership to 'financial' members whilst others may also include 'unfinancial' members. Individual unions may or may not include in their reported membership unemployed members, members who have retired from the labour force, disabled members, members with dues in arrears (who may be kept on union books for varying lengths of time), etc.

Membership of trade unions is shown separately for males and females for each State and Territory. The subdivision of total membership into males and females is not precise because some trade unions are unable to state the exact number of males and females among their members. The subdivision of total membership by States and Territories is also not precise because some unions in the Territories are affiliated with State organisations and their membership is reported under the heading of that State. More accurate reporting of membership by location over the years is reflected in the annual figures for the Territories and this affects their comparability over time.

### Proportion of total employees

The third table on page 126 shows the approximate percentages of wage and salary earners in employment who were members of trade unions. The estimates of total employees have been derived by adding figures for employees in agriculture and in private households employing staff to the estimates of employees in all other industries as at the end of the year. The percentages shown should be regarded as giving only a broad indication of the extent of union membership because they are based on estimates of *employed* wage and salary earners that are subject to revision. The degree of unemployment of reported union members would af-

fect the percentages for a particular year and comparisons over time. The employment estimates have recently been revised to incorporate new benchmarks derived from the 1976 population census and other sources.

### Organisations registered under the Federal Conciliation and Arbitration Act

Details of employer and employee organisations registered under this Act as at end of 1979 (with comparable figures for 1978 shown in brackets) are as follows. There were 80 (80) employer organisations registered at the end of 1979. The number of employee unions registered was 148 (147) with membership of 2,331,100 (2,324,400) representing 82 (83) per cent of total membership of all reporting trade unions in Australia.

### Organisations registered under State Industrial Arbitration Legislation, etc.

New South Wales organisations registered under provisions of the Trade Union Act and the Industrial Arbitration Act are listed periodically in the *New South Wales Industrial Gazette*. The annual report of the President of the Industrial Court in Queensland contains a list of employer and employee unions registered under provisions of the *Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act*. The *Western Australian Industrial Gazette* contains lists of unions and employers and workers registered under the provisions of the *Industrial Arbitration Act*.

Statistics of the numbers and characteristics of trade union members can also be found in *Trade Union Members, November 1976* (6325.0). These statistics were obtained from a sample survey of private dwellings, carried out in conjunction with the labour force survey conducted in that month. A summary of the results was published in *Labour Statistics 1976*.

**TRADE UNIONS: NUMBER OF SEPARATE UNIONS, DECEMBER 1968 TO DECEMBER 1979**

<i>End of December—</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
1968	212	164	139	135	159	115	40	71	361
1969	211	163	139	136	159	116	43	71	354
1970	211	167	143	142	161	119	45	82	347
1971	209	168	146	142	157	115	51	82	351
1972	202	164	141	136	154	112	55	84	341
1973	194	165	144	139	154	118	58	88	327
1974	193	168	142	142	153	123	66	89	326
1975	191	167	140	141	149	122	63	89	317
1976	188	168	138	142	148	120	67	90	313
1977	188	167	137	142	153	122	66	89	315
1978	187	167	138	141	153	123	64	84	316
1979	189	166	139	141	154	120	70	82	315

**TRADE UNIONS: NUMBER OF MEMBERS, DECEMBER 1968 TO DECEMBER 1979  
(’000)**

<i>End of December—</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1968	865.5	553.5	335.9	186.2	165.7	68.4	5.6	24.1	2,204.9
1969	888.8	562.7	333.7	194.8	168.3	70.5	5.9	26.0	2,250.7
1970	916.4	594.5	330.4	203.5	177.0	74.1	6.6	28.9	2,331.4
1971	976.0	621.2	337.8	216.1	184.7	75.9	8.1	32.3	2,452.2
1972	992.4	654.1	343.8	224.6	192.1	81.0	11.1	39.7	2,538.8
1973	1,036.1	683.6	362.5	242.8	203.7	84.0	13.5	47.5	2,673.6
1974	1,052.2	713.9	375.6	254.4	223.4	89.0	16.4	52.6	2,777.3
1975	1,080.0	725.3	392.6	256.9	225.1	88.0	15.2	51.1	2,834.2
1976	1,047.0	719.4	387.7	256.8	233.0	87.6	16.1	52.9	2,800.6
1977	1,019.1	727.7	388.5	267.1	239.7	92.3	15.9	51.3	2,801.6
1978	1,027.6	732.9	383.4	270.3	235.8	90.9	17.0	50.6	2,808.3
1979	1,042.2	747.1	393.7	272.3	241.3	90.0	18.4	50.1	2,855.1

**TRADE UNIONS: PROPORTION OF TOTAL EMPLOYEES, DECEMBER 1968 TO DECEMBER 1979  
(per cent)**

<i>End of December—</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
1968	52	45	59	46	51	54	21	50	50
1969	52	44	56	47	48	54	21	49	49
1970	51	46	54	47	48	56	21	49	49
1971	54	48	54	49	48	58	24	51	51
1972	55	49	53	50	50	60	29	57	52
1973	56	50	53	52	50	61	33	61	53
1974	57	52	54	53	54	64	37	63	55
1975	59	53	56	53	54	63	37	58	56
1976	58	52	55	53	55	62	40	62	55
1977	57	53	55	55	55	65	41	59	55
1978	57	53	54	57	54	64	41	58	55
1979	56	54	54	58	55	63	41	58	55

**TRADE UNIONS: CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF MEMBERS, AUSTRALIA**

Number of members	Number of separate unions		Proportion of total unions	Number of members		Proportion of total members	Average number of members per union
	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1979
			%	'000-		%	('000)
Under 100	31	32	10.2	1.8	1.7	—	0.1
100 and under 250	41	39	12.4	6.0	6.0	0.2	0.2
250 and under 500	30	27	8.6	11.0	10.0	0.3	0.4
500 and under 1,000	44	46	14.6	30.7	30.4	1.1	0.7
1,000 and under 2,000	42	45	14.3	57.7	62.4	2.2	1.4
2,000 and under 5,000	45	45	14.3	145.2	151.9	5.3	3.4
5,000 and under 10,000	25	19	6.0	181.2	147.8	5.2	7.8
10,000 and under 20,000	20	24	7.6	305.2	360.9	12.6	15.0
20,000 and under 30,000	11	10	3.2	264.7	250.4	8.8	25.0
30,000 and under 40,000	6	5	1.6	214.0	174.3	6.1	34.9
40,000 and under 50,000	6	9	2.9	266.4	410.5	14.4	45.6
50,000 and under 80,000	8	7	2.2	525.0	450.7	15.8	64.4
80,000 and over	7	7	2.2	799.3	798.1	28.0	114.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,808.3</b>	<b>2,855.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>

**TRADE UNIONS: AREA OF OPERATIONS, AUSTRALIA**

	Unions operating in (a)–							
End of December	One state (b)	Two states	Three states	Four states	Five states	Six states	Two to six states (c)	Total all unions
NUMBER OF SEPARATE UNIONS								
1968	223	11	6	17	27	77	138	361
1969	215	10	8	17	23	81	139	354
1970	201	11	9	15	29	82	146	347
1971	208	11	6	15	33	78	143	351
1972	203	11	4	16	30	77	138	341
1973	185	11	6	14	28	83	142	327
1974	184	10	6	14	24	88	142	326
1975	174	11	7	14	24	87	143	317
1976	172	9	8	13	22	89	141	313
1977	174	9	8	9	26	89	141	315
1978	175	10	6	10	26	89	141	316
1979	174	9	6	11	27	88	141	315
NUMBER OF MEMBERS ('000)								
1968	373.4	21.9	62.8	111.6	326.2	1,309.1	1,831.5	2,204.9
1969	378.8	22.5	71.8	89.1	294.9	1,393.5	1,871.9	2,250.7
1970	393.6	21.8	76.0	44.9	382.7	1,412.3	1,937.8	2,331.4
1971	406.1	25.4	63.4	59.8	426.0	1,471.5	2,046.1	2,452.2
1972	419.7	23.1	60.5	96.7	339.1	1,599.8	2,119.2	2,538.8
1973	408.1	51.6	63.3	101.5	327.8	1,721.4	2,265.5	2,673.6
1974	406.9	18.5	97.5	103.9	205.4	1,944.9	2,370.3	2,777.3
1975	443.5	19.0	102.2	101.5	199.4	1,968.7	2,390.8	2,834.2
1976	459.0	18.8	73.7	98.2	225.8	1,925.0	2,341.6	2,800.6
1977	479.1	18.8	67.3	93.1	164.9	1,978.4	2,322.6	2,801.6
1978	492.2	19.6	24.0	156.4	176.4	1,939.7	2,316.1	2,808.3
1979	530.1	19.6	24.5	182.3	149.9	1,948.7	2,325.0	2,855.1

(a) Certain unions have, in addition to branches in the States, branches in the Northern Territory and in the Australian Capital Territory. See text on page 124 (b) Includes unions operating only in the Northern Territory or the Australian Capital Territory. (c) Total of previous five columns. Figures refer to interstate unions

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